

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Handkerchiefs.

Our entire lines of Holiday Handkerchiefs are now ready for inspection and comprise the most complete assortment we ever offered in both ladies' and gentlemen's.

Hemstitched, embroidered, initialed, and real lace from 5c to \$7.50 each. Early buyers will get first choice.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Every Day.....

This week we will serve you free with

Armour's White Label SOUPS.

These soups have been tried and tested for years, and we desire to have you become acquainted with them.

Look at our exhibition of Candy. No such bargains in Chocolates are offered in this city, and you will be convinced if you try them.

Prices 20c and 25c per pound.

M.V.N. Braman
12 STATE STREET.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them out before Christmas.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

Our large special stock of Christmas Handkerchiefs is now open. An early selection gives you the choicest patterns.

W. H. GAYLORD.

BY TELEGRAPH. LAST SAD RITES.

The President's Mother Borne to the Grave. Many Messages of Sympathy.

Canton, O., Dec. 14.—The casket bearing the remains of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley lay buried this forenoon in a mass of flowers. All day Monday wagons carried to the house loads of floral offerings. At the same time the wires and mails were overloaded with messages of condolence.

President Haure of France, American ambassadors abroad, United States consuls, the ambassadors of other countries stationed at Washington, governors of states, judges, senators, congressmen and other public officials, Grand Army posts and friends by the thousands in all parts of the civilized world have sent expressions of their sympathy to the home of the departed mother of the president of the United States.

The First M. E. church never has held a larger congregation than that which

gathered today to be present at the funeral exercises. After the chanting of "Still With Thee" by the Academic quartet, prayer was offered by Rev. E. P. Herbeck. The hymns which were special favorites of Mrs. McKinley were next rendered by the quartet. Rev. Dr. Milligan of the Presbyterian church announced "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and Rev. Mr. Roper of the Baptist church, "Nearer, My God to Thee." "Lead, Kindly Light," was next sung. A scriptural lesson was read by Rev. Dr. John Hall of Trinity Lutheran church, who was followed in a brief address by Rev. Dr. Manchester. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. McAfee of Columbus, who was the president's pastor while he was governor of Ohio. After the services an opportunity was given the congregation to view the remains.

WRESTLING TACTICS.

Unsatisfactory Ending of the Smith-Gorman Bout.

One of the Men Employed Improper Methods.

Nosebleed Took All the Stamina Out of a New York Boxer.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 14.—There was much disappointment among the 2000 admirers of boxing who gathered at the Park City theater to witness the card arranged by the Avon Athletic club at the outcome of the bout between "Mysterious" Bill Smith of Boston and Johnny Gorman of New York. It was the star attraction, but owing to foul fighting by Gorman in the fifth round, when he resorted to wrestling instead of boxing, referee "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll disqualified him. When Gorman protested, the referee left the ring, but gave no further decision. The friends and backers of both men rushed into the ring, and a war of words ensued between the combatants, each man expressing his willingness to meet the other at any time or place, and their arguments finally became so heated that it was with difficulty the men were induced to retire to their dressing rooms.

Previous to the bout opening, the men agreed to break clean and not to strike in a clinch. Smith warned matters from the first and got in telling blows in the first round. He rubbed matters in the second and third rounds, and to avoid punishment Gorman would frequently clinch.

In the fourth round both men struck in a clinch, Gorman striking first and Smith retaliating. Gorman claimed a foul, which was not allowed. Soon afterwards Gorman clinched again and threw Smith, and was about to strike him while he was on the floor when the bout was ended.

In the next round Gorman apparently lost his head, and Smith landed right and left at will. Gorman clinched to avoid punishment, and immediately resorted to his wrestling tactics, throwing Smith and again attempting to strike him while down. Then the referee rushed in, separating the men and disqualifying Gorman.

The curtain-raiser was a 10-round bout at 115 pounds between Eddie Mack of Trenton and George Justice of New York. Both men went the limit, and Mack, who forced the limit, was given the decision.

The second bout was a 10-round go at catchweights between Fred Wright of Peabody, Mass., and Billy Needham of Boston, in which Needham was given the decision at the end of the 10th round.

Fruits of Suffering.
New York, Dec. 14.—The prizes were awarded the winners in the bicycle race Monday as follows: Miller, \$1300; and \$200 for beating Hale's record; Rice, \$800; Schinner, \$500; Hale, \$350; Waller, \$300; Pierce, \$200; Golden, \$150; Gannon, \$125; Enterman, \$100; Eikes, \$100; Riverer, \$75; Julius, Moore and Beacom, \$50 each. Gray and Johnson got nothing.

The affidavits were handed to the managers regarding the much-disputed measurement of the bicycle track. Lloyd Collis, city surveyor, swore that he measured the track and found a shortage of 277.26 feet to the mile. His affidavit further states that the scores should be as follows: Miller, 1933 miles, 855 yards; Rice, 1920 miles, 223 yards; Schinner, 1935 miles, 1237 yards; Hale, 1519 miles, 665 yards. The other affidavit, submitted by C. O. Runquist, city surveyor, confirmed this statement.

C. M. Ashinger, the builder of the track, stated that the track was made short on account of the desire of the managers to secure more accommodations at the entrance of the amphitheatre. To do this the track was cut away somewhat and the corners were altered slightly. Even at that he claimed to have measured the track with a pole and tape after the alterations, and was of the opinion that it was of the right length. He says that the only chance for a mistake was in the pole having been cut short by accident by one of the workmen.

Waller, after receiving his money, remarked that he would be out \$500 after paying his training expenses. All of the foreigners were guaranteed their expenses, so that none of them will be actually out of pocket for his ill success in the race.

Dobbs Defeats Tonkins.

New York, Dec. 14.—At the rooms of the Greenpoint Athletic club, Brooklyn, last night, Bobby Dobbs, colored, of Minneapolis defeated Samuel Tonkins of Astoria in ten rounds. Dobbs took the place of Matt Matthews, who failed to keep his engagement with the club. The men met at catch weights and both were in good condition. They were billed for 10 rounds, and during the first three Tonkins had all the better of the contest. He was bleeding from the nose in the fourth round and seemed to lose all his cleverness from that time on.

Dobbs played havoc with his adversary, using both hands to good advantage on face and body, and Tonkins got weaker in each succeeding round up to the tenth. Dobbs landed several hard lefts on Tonkins' face in the tenth round and ripped his right into the wind, sending Tonkins to the floor. Sam remained down on one knee for seven seconds and arose in a very groggy condition. After a rush, Dobbs sent Tonkins reeling to the ropes. The referee then stopped the bout and awarded the contest to Dobbs.

Jack Fox of New York and Jack Kelley of Wilmington were scheduled for ten rounds at catch weights. They drew at each other like wild men and banged each other very unscientifically for 25 seconds, when the police interfered and the referee ordered the boxes to their corners. Owing to the brevity of the bout the referee refused to give a decision, and the two Jacks will have another bout in the near future.

Gossip on National Game.

Japan is the latest country to pick up baseball.

Pittsburg fans are figuring on having their club finish the season on the home grounds next year, as the Knight Temple conclave will be held there in October.

George Davis, the New York player, has gone to Cleveland to try and make a deal for big Ed McKean, the shortstop, for the Giants.

Springfield will find trouble in getting some one to fill the place left vacant by Tom Burns, when that fine manager takes his leave for Chicago.

Price List Objected To.
Brooklyn, Mass., Dec. 14.—The prolonged quiet which followed the recent big strike was broken Monday by what may result in serious trouble in the G. F. Keith Co.'s new factory here. The difficulty is due to the price list which the firm submitted to the men to be signed for the coming year. It was customary in the old shop to have a schedule of prices agreed to, but the agreement for the coming year is still in the latest hands only partially signed. A similar plan was adopted for the new shop. The men have been receiving \$2.50 per day, and this agreement called for a new price list.

The principal trouble is claimed to arise from a discrepancy in the prices between this and the old shop. The trouble started last Friday when two of the men were told to sign, or they would have to leave. They left, but returned yesterday. It is claimed 19 others who refused to sign were discharged. The discharged men claim that the men in the old shop have not signed, but support them in their fight.

George E. Keith, the head of the firm, says the trouble arose from the fact that the union would not allow the men to sign the agreement, which binds them only in regard to prices. The pullers-on were getting three and one-quarter cents and the operators one and one-quarter cents; now the pullers-on are to get three and one-half cents and operators one cent a pair, this being a fairer division, the firm claims the amount paid being the same as before. The men in the old factory are under agreement until the first of January.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The first substantial rain since last June in parts of eastern Kansas fell Wednesday.

The criminal and civil suits brought by John H. Metzger against Arthur H. Ward and Mansueti have been compromised.

Walter Baker, while washing the windows of a building at Providence, fell from the fourth story to the ground. He will die.

Rev. George Anderson, pastor of the Unitarian church at Pittsfield, Mass., has resigned his pastorate to devote his time to religious journalism.

The Lucretia jury for the second trial was completed yesterday by the swearing-in of Henry Boadwin, a probationer and today the second trial will begin.

BY TELEGRAPH. IN CONGRESS TODAY.

Senate Adjourns and But Little Work Done in the House. Help for Klondikers.

Washington, Dec. 14.—It is an off day in congress and little doing. The senate on motion of Senator Hoar adjourned this morning in respect to President McKinley, whose mother is buried today.

In the house today it is said that the Dingley tariff law will not be changed in any of its customs features at this session of congress. A general understanding to this effect has been reached among Republican members of the ways and means committee who feel it is desirable to avoid tariff tinkering.

A new bankruptcy bill will be introduced into Congress this week similar to Henderson-Culberson bill.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The plan of using steam snow locomotives to open and maintain communication between the outside world and the Klondike country has not been abandoned. Secretary Alger was in consultation yesterday with several representatives of a company which has made 10 of these locomotives, and authorized them to ship the machines to Alaska and make the effort to get through to the interior. The plan is to use either the Chilkoot pass and the Dalton trail, or White pass, with a preference for the former route. The men assured Secretary Alger that they could take the locomotives up either of these passes, with the possibility of requiring the assistance of cable power in one place for about half a mile. Once over that place, near the head of the Chilkoot pass, there would be no difficulty, they said, in making good time across country over the snow to Fort Selkirk and thence to Dawson.

In a communication to the senate concerning the food supply on the Yukon river the secretary says: "The latest information from the mining district bears date of Oct. 17, when it is reported that there was not a sale in the stores of Dawson or those accessible to the mining region, a single pound of bacon, beans or flour, and that those miners who had been in the territory contiguous to Dawson, depending on the stores there for their usual winter supply, found it impossible to purchase any supplies whatever, except in rare instances from friends or individuals who thought they had a surplus, and the cost of food for the bare necessities of life even under these circumstances was exorbitant and almost prohibitory, 80-pound sacks of flour selling at \$100 to \$125. Although there are many tons of supplies at Fort St. Michael, about 1770 miles from Dawson City down the Yukon, it will be impossible to get any food from that point before next summer."

Time Not Spent Profitably.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Lodge made an effort to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was vetoed by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen objected.

Situation at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 14.—The attitude of the operatives toward the proposed reduction of wages remains much the same as at the close of last week, with the exception of the loom fixers, who are outspoken in their refusal to accept the situation. Secretary McCarthy says that the fact that the treasurers and agents are to be reduced along with the operatives made no difference to the fixers; the operatives would have no guarantee that the salaries had been reduced, he wanted to know who would prove it to the help. They claim that their pay has been indirectly reduced during the past year by an increase of work.

The slasher tenders affirm that they have a contract with the manufacturers by which they are to receive \$2.72 per week on coarse yarns and \$10 on fine yarns. They feel that this contract, which was signed by the manufacturers and their officers, is binding and should not be affected by the cut.

In certain parts of the city, the operatives are inclined to talk strike even though the reduction is general, while in other sections there is a disposition to accept the situation, at least until spring. The strike talk will not, however, crystallize until after the schedule is given out.

"A Sin and Shame."

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 14.—Ex-Secretary Howard, who is now living in Boston, writes as follows to his successor as head of the spinners' union: "In reading over the names of the committee of the manufacturers who are to draft the details of the cut-down and decide how it is to be inflicted, I notice seven names of agents among them whose combined salaries amount to \$50,000 a year, or nearly \$1000 a week. A reduction of 10 per cent in these salaries would be equivalent to a reduction of 25 weavers at \$8 a week. This system of reducing the wages of the rank and file and exempting the officials is a sin and a shame. It is a crying evil, and ought to be stamped out of sight. It ought to be buried so deep that its resurrection would be impossible. In the time of war the officers and privates bear hardships alike, and in the time of business depression the officers and privates of the industrial army should fare alike. So it seems to me. The old maxim says: 'Equal burdens break no backs.'"

Water Supply Out Off.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 14.—Not a drop of water has been served to the consumers of this city since Mayor Hesser took charge of the waterworks Saturday evening. Employees of the water company refuse to work for the city, and no engineer can be found who can operate the pumps. The city authorities accuse the company's engineer of having

to an immediate vote, and suggested that the final vote on the amendment and the bill be taken on Monday, Jan. 17. This suggestion was adopted by Mr. Lodge.

Excepting the reporting of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills, the house did little business Monday. The entire session was consumed in adjusting a personal dispute between Mr. Hepburn of Iowa and Mr. Norton of Ohio which grew out of a controversy that occurred last week during the debate on the pension bill. The point at issue was whether a certain word used by Mr. Hepburn, but which he afterwards disclaimed, any intention of using, should appear in the permanent Record. Mr. Hepburn offered to withdraw a motion he made to make the Record conform to the stenographer's report if Mr. Norton would again disavow the word on the floor, but this Mr. Norton declined to do, and after a long debate involving the practices of the house and the amenities between members, the house by a party vote, 136 to 121, sustained Mr. Hepburn's motion.

Civil Service Law's Enemies.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The outlook for changing the civil service law is being actively canvassed among Republican members of the house as a result of the conference Saturday night. The members of the special committee having the matter in charge are trying to so shape a bill that it will command the support of a number of divergent elements. One of these is the Democratic minority which, combined with the Republicans opposed to the present law, would be strong enough to carry a bill. In canvassing the situation it has been found that the Democratic members would favor a complete repeal of the law, but would oppose anything short of a repeal. As the Republican movement is not toward complete repeal, but rather for a modification of the law, there appears to be no basis upon which the anti-civil service reformers of both parties can unite. It is claimed, however, that a modification bill will receive the votes of two-thirds of the Republican members and will have a good chance of passing the senate and receiving the president's signature.

Must Work the Limit.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The appropriation committee recommends a provision that all employees shall be required by the heads of their department hereafter to give not less than seven hours labor each day except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or executive order, excepting the 30 days annual leave, cases of sick leave and leave by special order of heads of departments, stating the reason for extension of limit of time in each case. It also recommends an enactment making it unlawful to detail employees paid from the general appropriation for the postal service from any branch of such service whether located at the seat of government or elsewhere.

spined the pumps. The superintendent of the works has served notice on the city that the safety of the pumping station is in danger because of the incompetency of the men who are attempting to run it. Hotels, factories and consumers generally are compelled to obtain water from private sources, which are insufficient to supply the needs. The trouble grows out of the city forcing the water company to sell its plant.

Stole Pair of Trousers.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Howard Gorman, whose other name is Walter Borsch, and his collaborator in crime, John Rogers, alias James Casey, were each sentenced to state's prison by Judge Bishop yesterday afternoon in the superior criminal court for not more than five years nor less than four years and six months for the larceny of a pair of trousers from a Chelsea store. Rogers also stabbed an officer who tried to arrest him. Both men have had records.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

Sun rises—7:07; sets, 4:13.

Moon rises—10:40 p. m.

High water—3:15 a. m.; 3:15 p. m.

It will probably continue generally cloudy into Wednesday, though no great amount of rain or snow is probable. The indications point to clearing or fair weather by Wednesday afternoon and night, and fair Thursday. The temperature seems certain to continue warm for the season for several days longer, at least, with south to west winds after today.

A large barn on the Hart estate at Woburn, Mass., was burned last night, and 17 head of livestock and a big load of horse feed were lost. The barn contained milk wagons, harnesses and equipments, the property of W. H. Curtis, a milkman. The total loss was \$3000.

As a condition preliminary to the removal of the boycott against the Armour Packing company at Kansas City, Mo., the three labor unions involved have demanded an indemnity of \$50,000 to be paid to the union men who have been locked out. Other labor unions repudiate the demand.

Governor Pingree of Michigan denies that three-cent street car fares have proved a failure in Detroit. He says: "The railway managers demand their own business by saying three-cent fares do not pay, hoping to receive sympathy from the aldermen and mayor. The next move is for the newspapers to take up the cry."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Threatening weather and rain tonight and Wednesday; brisk to high easterly winds.

Have You

Decided what to buy for Christmas? Just take a look at our windows, examine our show cases and long counters laden with practical gifts for men and boys. Now's the chance for the ladies, while there is a little lull on account of warm weather. If you have

A----

Holiday Want

For man or boy satisfy it at Cutting Corner this week. New clothing, consisting of suits, overcoats, reefers and u'sters, for men and boys, at popular prices. Night shirts, pajamas, leather sets, umbrellas, valises and dress suit cases, neckwear, mufflers, caps, gloves, &c., &c. Not one that is not acceptable and practical. Buy today.

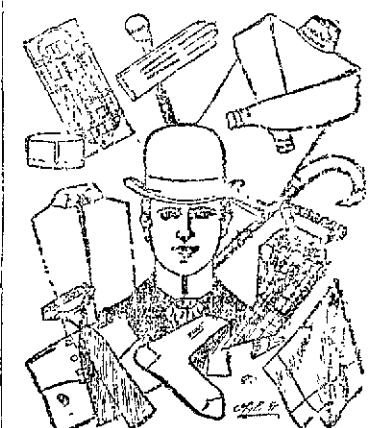
C. H. CUTTING & CO.,
Wholesale Retailers, Cutting Corner.

What Shall the Present Be?



Of whom are you thinking? Father, mother, sister or brother? There's not a one of them but would be more than tickled with a pair of fine SLIPPERS from our stock. Genuine Alligator \$2, Bottle-Green Dongola, lined with white kid, \$1.50. Big line of other grades 50c. to \$1.25.

J. T. MULCARE,
Sole Agent for W. L. Douglas Shoes.



Our Advance Agent

for the Holidays reminds you where to find the best

Assortment of FURNISHINGS

At No Advance in Prices.

New Neckwear this week, Puffs, Ascots, Four-in-Hands, the latest, at lowest prices. Your inspection solicited. N. B.—Your money's worth or your money back.

MILLER & CO.,
Exclusive Hatters and Furnishers,
112 Main St., No. Adam

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad, 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

P. J. BOLAND'S.

What Shall I Give Him?

Save you. Once inside our store, you needn't ask the question twice. Shut your eyes and pick at random. You'll get something he will appreciate.

Umbrellas, close rollers, with natural wood handles.

Canes in great variety, plain and silver mounted.

Smoking Jackets in a variety of materials and colors.

Bath Robes, Turkish and Lambswool.

Dress Suit Cases, Alligator, Russet and Cream colors.

Silk Handkerchiefs of Japanese or Pongee.

Linen Handkerchiefs of the finest Irish linen.

Neck scarfs, flowing ends, four-in-hands, tecks and puffs.

Suspenders, web and silk.

Gloves for walking or driving.

Full Dress Shields, silk and quilted satin.

Cuff Buttons, gold, silver and enamelled.

Scarf Pins, many novel designs.

Besides collars and cuffs, shirts, night robes, pajamas and everything pertaining to gentlemen's wear. And coming from here, they are sure to be highest grade and correct in style.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

Off for Home—Christmas Entertainment—Dogs After a Deer—An Ornament to the Village—To Open an Employment Bureau.

Ornament to the Village.

The granite watering tub to be erected on Main street by the Village Improvement society will be a decided ornament to the village and a great credit to the society. But little has been heard about it since the matter was talked up last summer, but the society has not been idle. A contract was recently let to the Fullerton Marble works of Mr. C. V. for a watering tub six feet three feet and eight inches wide, three feet high, to be hewn out of a solid block of granite. The place for the water will be about a foot deep and the edges of the tub will be heavy enough to withstand the battering of the heaviest wagon wheels. Back of the tub will be a wall of cut stone 30 feet long, two feet thick and two feet high, covered with a capping of hammered stone. In the center of the tub just back of the tub will be a stone seven feet long and 18 inches high on which will be inscribed in polished letters: "Erected by the Village Improvement Society." The work will cost \$550, exclusive of the foundation and the freight from Manchester, and the money will be raised by voluntary contributions. A street light will be set near the tub, which will be very complete and substantial in every respect. The tub is to be delivered this winter when there is snow on the ground, and will be set in the spring. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Village Improvement society, Monday evening, the action of the committee appointed to procure a suitable watering tub was ratified and steps were taken for the collection of funds to pay for it.

Christmas Entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday school will be held Christmas night in the opera house, to which place the parents of the scholars and friends of the school are requested to take all presents designed for the tree. A cantata, "Santa Claus' Surprise Party," will be rendered by a chorus of children under the direction of J. W. Lawrence, and this will be followed by the harvesting of a Christmas tree and the distribution of presents. The Sunday school will be admitted free and others will be charged a small admission fee to help pay for the use of the opera house. On New Year's eve the Sunday school will be given a supper in the church parlors.

Dogs After a Deer.

Harry Potter, James Monahan and Philip Murphy of this village and Frank Gove and Mr. Ransford of Blackinton went up into the "Forks" the latter part of last week on a rabbit hunt. They had three hounds which before the hunting had been long in progress got on the trail of a deer and followed it till they were out of hearing. The tracks of the deer could be plainly seen in the snow. The hunters were obliged to return without the deer, one of which came home Sunday night, but at last reports the deer trail was struck in the vicinity of what is known as "Sugar loaf."

Hopkins Post Election.

The annual meeting of E. P. Hopkins Grand Army post was held Monday evening. F. H. Daniels was elected commander by unanimous vote and the other officers were chosen as follows: Senior vice commander, I. S. Fowler; junior vice commander, Lovi Green; quartermaster, Thomas Hawkins; chaplain, W. H. Smedley; officer of the day, H. H. Walker; surgeon, J. M. Galsush; officer of the guard, A. J. Arnold; delegate to the department convention, I. S. Fowler.

THE SUN WILL SHINE TOMORROW.

You'll find no help in sighing
When skies are overcast.
Sighing makes the heart more drear
And shadows lower fast.
Be cheerful, and from here and there
A touch of comfort borrow.
Tomorrow will be clear and fair—
The sun will shine tomorrow.
You'll find no help in weeping
Because you tread this morrow
A thorny path. Each falling tear
But adds another thorn.
Be cheerful, hopeful, and make free
Your mind from thoughts that harrow.
Tomorrow's path will smoother be—
The sun will shine tomorrow.

Oh, here in grief, let come what may,
Or pain or care or sorrow,
The darkest day will pass away,
The sun will shine tomorrow.
—James Rowe in Good Housekeeping.

AN EXPENSIVE HONOR.

It costs a fortune to be Lord Mayor of London.
The expenditures for subscriptions and entertainment are largely in excess of the salary and official allowances of the lord mayor of London, writes the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. It costs every lord mayor anywhere from \$10,000 (\$20,000) to \$20,000 (\$100,000) to occupy the office. Sir George Paulet-Phillips probably spent from \$20,000 (\$125,000) to \$30,000 (\$150,000) in excess of his salary and allowances. The office is always a costly one. Whoever accepts it expects to pay heavily for the honor. No lord mayor ever emerges from office without being out at least \$10,000 (\$50,000) poorer for the experience, but the honors of knighthood are invariably bestowed upon him, and his wife enjoys the distinction of being addressed as Lady So-and-so. No alderman who has passed the chair ever returns to it. Re-election to the office never occurs. No alderman is willing to pay the toll twice. He might be if he could get a peerage for a second term. The election of the lord mayor is a business performance, with touches of the dramatic manner. Like the November procession with its floral splendors and grotesque pageantry. Half a dozen ex-sheriffs have at informal conferences, and one of them agrees to take the office and to pay the costs for a year. The common cry, the recorder, the common sergeant, the razor barbers, the sword barbers and the chaplains appear for dress parade, and a small knot of liveries gives assent. The lord mayor is seated by representatives of the four great guilds, and he exercises jurisdiction over a square mile of territory with a resident population of 35,000. The greater London, with its 700 square miles and 7,000,000 residents—a world within itself—has no executive head and no centralized system of government. It is the

alternate, H. H. Walker. The officers will be installed in January.

To Open an Employment Bureau.

J. A. George of this town is about to open an intelligence office in North Adams to be known as the North Adams employment bureau. Mr. George has conducted the Duncanson house for several years and is the inventor of the George bicycle support. He is an energetic young man and will give the people of North Adams and vicinity prompt and reliable service in the office he is soon to open.

For Home.

Rev. Charles Heap and his son John, who have been visiting in this country for about two months, most of the time in this town with Mr. Heap's brother, H. H. Heap, will sail Wednesday from New York for their home in England on the Teutonic of the North German Lloyd line.

All the churches are preparing for Christmas observances and a quantity of ground was gathered Monday for the dedication of St. Patrick's, some of the young men thinking it would be well to secure it while the ground was bare.

Work on C. D. Brown's new barn is going along rapidly and the building will soon be ready for use.

E. R. Roberts is preparing to light his new house on Southworth avenue with gas. The piping was done by Locke Bros. when the house was built and Superintendent Roebuck of the gas company will put in the fixtures.

A regular meeting of Gale Hose company was held Monday evening and the plan of holding an entertainment of some kind after the holidays for the purpose of raising money was discussed.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union held an interesting meeting at the Congregational church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Martha F. Locke of North Adams gave an address to mothers which contained many sensible suggestions and was heard with great interest by the ladies present.

Mrs. Smedley of South street, who has been sick for some time, is somewhat improved, though still in a very feeble condition. She is advanced in years and may never fully recover.

Mrs. Samuel Cheney of Southworth avenue is on the sick list.

The officers of Williams lodge, F. and A. M., will be installed Wednesday evening by Past master W. L. Crozier.

The officers of the Women's Relief corps will be installed in January.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church is looking for a treat in the address which Mrs. Guss of North Adams will deliver at a meeting to be held by the society in the church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Guss is the wife of Professor Guss of the normal school and is a talented woman and an effective speaker.

John Phillips and Miss Anna Lemm of Blackinton called at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening and were united in marriage by Rev. Edward Wilson. H. H. Heap and his brother, Rev. Charles Heap, returned Saturday from a trip to the Carolinas, and Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Heap preached at the Methodist church.

Rev. I. C. Smart of Pittsford called on Rev. R. A. Robinson Monday.

W. O. Adams has taken out a partition in his new house at the end of the street railroad and the two rooms thus thrown into one will be used as a restaurant and ice cream parlor. The business has been carried on in the house heretofore, but the accommodations will be greatly improved by the change.

If you want nice fresh candy for Christmas call on J. T. Wells, next to Millinery store, corner Main and Water streets.

Special sale of millinery at Wells' millinery store, corner Main and Water streets.

Horton's ice cream at J. T. Wells'.

center of a worldwide empire, yet it is an anomalous jumble of "dissected provinces" without unity of action or enlightened and progressive municipal policies. The independence of municipal government can offer no more startling contrast than that between the choice of the lord mayor of London by half a dozen rich gentlemen who have been sheriff and the popular election of a municipal dictator for Greater New York.

A SWIFT HUMILIATION.

An Arrogant Fellow Humiliated by His Twelve-year-old Son.

"It is an extraordinary and incontrovertible fact," remarked the underlined man, "that pride goes before a fall. I used to have some doubts on the subject, but they have all been swept away by the events of this afternoon."

"It was a sudden conversion?"
"Yes, but it was a complete one. I am not in the habit of gloating over the misfortunes of others, but I must confess that a great wave of satisfaction went over me when I saw the proud structure of self which my twelve-year-old son has been carrying all these years totter and tumble to the dust."

"Has he met with difficulty?"
"Yes. And it did me good to see the way he got red in the face and then turned pale when he realized his position."

"He has a haughty manner. You say he is a self-made man, and, as a consequence, takes special pride in his success. Reverses cannot fail to go hard with him."

"This one did."

"You were with him when the blow fell, and instead of sympathizing with him you turn around and exult in his misery."

"Well, if you want to put it in that kind of language, it's what I'm doing. He had been talking loud and had half succeeded in convincing me that I didn't know much, and that what I did know wasn't of any account. He had been laying down the law on every question that came up for conversation and showing me all kinds of theories I had ever formed about anything from politics to boiling an egg, a lot of things. Then came the crash, the awful instant in which what seemed to be a tower of strength proved as flimsy and perishable as the decoration on a wedding cake."

"The blow came in the shape of a telegram?"

"No. It was delivered by one of his own family. He had just settled back in his chair, with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, in a cozy and self-satisfied contentment, when his 12-year-old son came into the room with a lot of things he wanted his father to tell him about the siege of Troy, the battle of Thermopylae and how to extract the cube root."—Washington Star.

THE SITE OF JERUSALEM.

A Question That Is Still Troubling the Archaeologists.

The bishop of Salisbury will leave England in January as a delegate of the archbishop of Canterbury to be present at the consecration of the Collegiate Church of St. George, Jerusalem. Hitherto, says the London Standard, the Roman and the Greek churches have been generally more in evidence than the Anglican. The missions from Russia or France, perhaps even from other countries, have rather overshadowed those from England. Its headquarters have been in the southwestern, which is one of the most ancient and not the least interesting parts of the city.

It is near the so-called castle of David, and in all probability not far from the northern limit of the ancient city of Zion. Controversies on the sites of Jerusalem are, we know, more abundant than the caper plants on its walls. But whether this be or not the city of David, whether he did or did not build the predecessor of the castle in which the masonry of the Herodian age may still be readily distinguished, whether he was or was not buried there so long ago, these are questions of the southern wall, a fresh departure is being taken, and the new College of St. George has been erected beyond the northern, or Damascus, gate, near the road which leads to Nablus and above half a mile from Jerusalem. The site is a good one and should be more healthy than those within the walls. In size and architecture the college will be worthy of our nation and church, and it has already received several important gifts, among them being a marble font, with a canopy of English oak, presented by her majesty the queen.

But so far as topographical and historical discussions go, the new site will find them as ready to hand as in the old. One of the group perhaps may now be regarded as settled—namely, that of the northern limits of the Herodian city. The point was hotly enough contested less than half a century ago. The wall which Herod Agrippa built to enclose Bezotha, or the new city, was formerly supposed to lie very considerably to the north of the present wall of circumvallation and to pass not far away from the site of the college. It is now, however, generally admitted that the existing north wall marks the position and incorporates portions of Herod's wall. But in this district are several tombs and caverns of great interest.

Chief of the former are the so-called Tombs of the Kings. They are very fine examples of the more elaborate type of rock cut sepulcher, with local, or receptacles for a single body, running lengths into the rock. In one or two cases another method of construction is adopted. The body was laid in a recess hollowed out of the wall, much as we see a recumbent figure beneath an arch in the walls of our own ancient churches. The name Tombs of the Kings has only traditional authority. The architectural features prove them to be later than the days of the kings of Judaea and much nearer to the Herodian age. Indeed it is generally thought possible that this was the burial place of Queen Helena of Adiabene and her family, as mentioned by Josephus. Nearer to Jerusalem—in fact, running from the wall near the Damascus gate beneath the city—are extensive caverns, the largest called the Cotton grove.

They are clearly artificial, and much of the stone used in the chief buildings of Jerusalem is supposed to have been quarried here. But a low hill, which rises in advance of one of these groves, to which the name of Jeremah has been popularly assigned—rather to the east of the Damascus—has been claimed of late years as the true site of the crucifixion. Among other arguments in its favor is the fact that the limestone rock in one part presents a traditional resemblance to a human skull, which, say its advocates, explains the name of Golgotha. The disputations about all the localities connected with the crucifixion and place of the entombment are even more complex and tenuous than those to which we have already referred.

This, however, is certain, that the traditional site, that now marked by the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, was accepted as such in the days of Constantine, but more than that it would not be safe to say. Perhaps future residents at the College of St. George may be able to discover something which may help in settling the dispute.

Ambulance Dogs.

One may see any day circulating in the streets of the village of Lechenich, near Cologne, a regular battalion of dogs. Their master is training them for ambulance service in military movements.

Each animal carries upon its back a little saddle furnished with pockets containing all that is necessary for a first dressing of wounds, as well as a bottle of brandy.

The dogs are taught to recognize the wounded and to stop down to them in order to permit them, while awaiting the stretchers, to quench their thirst and to alleviate their sufferings a little.

A large red cross is marked on the saddle, and leather straps serve to fasten around the neck of the animal a little lantern that is illumined for night service.

The ambulance dogs trained at the German maneuvers last year, where their usefulness was greatly appreciated. So this year their instructor has been engaged to train a whole pack. He has chosen Scotch dogs of medium height, whose docility and intelligence in learning are said to be remarkable.—Exchange.

Tonight and Tomorrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, as you can once your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,

City agents for Chester brand.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure all kinds of Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching and aches, and keeps the parts cool and comfortable. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the rectum and anus. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT. Dr. J. C. Williams, 100 Nassau Street, New York City.

"FOLLY OF OUR AGE."

Wrongs of the Workers Bear Convincing Testimony to It.

Co Says the Head of American Federation of Labor.

Purpose of Shorter Hours Demand to Give Larger Opportunities.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 14.—The American Federation of Labor began its annual session in this city Monday with an attendance of more than 100 delegates from different states and an equal number of visitors. Edward Hartford and Havelock Wilson, delegates from England, were introduced by the president, Mr. Wilson is a member of parliament and Mr. Hartford is ex-secretary of the railway employees organization. After the meeting had been called to order, William Amison of the Typographical union delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the labor organizations of the city.

The report of the committee on credentials was followed by the report of President Gompers, who said among other things, "The wrongs from which the workers suffer have not been righted; the injustice imposed upon our people remains unremedied; the overworked large mass and the unemployed many are still testimony to the folly of our age; the employment of children in our factories and workshops, though modified, lingers with us still, and the spectacle is witnessed of idle men and laboriously busy children, legislatures more concerned with the privileges of the few than the rights of the many, with public assembly and free speech invaded, threatened or forbidden, and the modern judicial weapon of injunction utilized in the effort to crush. These rights and wrongs and others of equal importance, but too numerous for reference here, must of necessity be considered by the forthcoming convention, and such action devised as shall tend to attain the one and set aside the other."



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

At no time have the legitimate and natural organizations of the wage-earners—the trade unions—been more mercilessly assailed, subtly attacked and unjustly antagonized; in no previous era have they more zealously safeguarded, protected and promoted the true interests of the workers of our country.

The movement to reduce the hours of labor is always one which commands the first attention of organized labor. The daily improvements in machinery, in methods of production and distribution, the extension and application of the forces of steam and electricity, the improvements in the tools of labor, the division and subdivision of labor and the intense desire of the employing class to utilize machines to their fullest possible extent, that is, the longest number of hours per day, must, of necessity, tend to supplant labor and throw numbers of our fellow workers out of employment. A shorter day is a means by which the evils of long hours of labor on the one hand and a lack of employment on the other may both be remedied at one and the same time.

It is not the diminution of the productive power of labor which prompts our course, as it is to give greater leisure and larger opportunities to those who are employed, making of all a greater consumptive power, thus giving an impetus to and creating the opportunities for employment of those who are now vainly seeking it. We hold that no condition is satisfactory nor any solution complete which fails to eliminate the curse and degrading influences of non-employment.

It is worthy of note that a greater spirit is being manifested all through our municipal life; and municipal ownership of public works, a bugaboo of a decade ago, when first demanded by labor, is now fast becoming popular. It is safe to say that there is no more extensive municipal ownership and control of water works, gas and electric light systems, and other features, which, in their natures, are monopolies, than is extant elsewhere in the world. Our fellow unionists should urge with renewed vigor the extension and practical application of this principle so conducive to our general well being.

Secretary Morrison presented his report, showing an increase in receipts of 1349 over the previous year. An extra amount had been expended in organization and 24,360 new members were enrolled. The greatest item of expense was \$5539 for organization, and of this \$2000 had been used in sending organizers among the miners during the great strike. Expenses for the year were \$19,113. During the year, the report stated, 276 strikes had been officially noticed, involving 165,167 workers. Of these 189 were won, 51 compromised and 33 lost. During the year 217 charters were issued to national, state, central, local and federal labor unions.

Activity of Counterfeits.
New York, Dec. 14.—The leading banks of this city have been warned by the government authorities of the existence of numerous \$2, \$5 and \$10 counterfeit bank notes and silver certificates. Several of these counterfeiters have been accepted as genuine by New York banks, so well are they engrained. The attention of secret service officials has been directed to the counterfeiters.

Christmas Slippers

We've thought of all the people that give slippers for Christmas and provided for them most generously. You'll find here a tremendous assortment—fleece-lined, fur-trimmed Satin Slippers in different colors. Felt Slippers, Dongolas, etc. Lamb's wool insoles for crocheted slippers. Leggings and Over-gaiters—all at stirring prices.

F. N. Ray, "The Shoeman."

VILLAIN IN LYNN.

Two Women and a Man Attacked Last Evening by Desperados.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 14.—The city was considerably startled last evening, and the citizens are correspondingly nervous over the report that three holdups occurred in different parts of the city about 6 o'clock. None of the highwaymen was successful in obtaining any money from the victims, two of whom were women; but this was due more to the very timely arrival of assistance than to any want of skill on the part of the robbers. All of the highwaymen escaped, and there seems to be little hope of capturing any of them.

Sarah Miller, 30 years old, was the first who was unfortunate enough to encounter the bandits, and her escape from their clutches was almost miraculous. She was on her way home, when suddenly she realized that she was being followed by three men. She hastened her steps, but soon one of the men overtook her, and, grabbing her by the throat, demanded her money. A fierce struggle ensued, during which Miss Miller succeeded in breaking away, and she ran down the street toward her home. Just as she reached her gate the men overtook her again, and this time one of them struck her in the face. Her screams for help were heard by her father, who rushed from the house, while the robbers broke away and escaped, leaving Miss Miller in a terribly excited condition, but not seriously injured.

Scarcely had the police learned of this holdup when they heard that Mrs. George Maxwell had been attacked in her yard by an unknown man who demanded her money. Mrs. Maxwell also had a struggle with the highwayman, but fortunately just at this time an electric car came down the street, and passengers, on hearing her screams, jumped off the car to her rescue. The highwayman also succeeded in escaping, and the only description which Mrs. Maxwell could give of him was that he was very tall.

The third holdup occurred about 6:30, when a man, using a cut-throat razor, attacked Elmer J. Bodwell and demanded his money. Mr. Bodwell, however, succeeded in escaping by the rapid use of his feet, and the police are in hopes of finding the culprit from Mr. Bodwell's description of him.

Under Hypnotic Spell.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 14.—The return of Mrs. William H. Heron to her husband emphasizes the mystery of her disappearance. She and her friends claim that she deserted her home while hypnotized; that she was kept under that influence until several hundred dollars had been extorted from her, and that the spell was removed only when her money was gone.

Mrs. Heron seven weeks ago disappeared from Beverly with money she raised on property she owned. With her went Gordon Livingston, 22 years old much younger than she. Livingston was an artist. He lodged at the Heron home. For months he had been strangely intimate with Mrs. Heron, considering the difference in their ages.

Today the woman is at home. She is sadly wasted and broken-hearted. The events of the past seven weeks seem to her as a dream. There are few who blame her, the feeling is general that in her feeble condition she had been singularly deluded and deceived.

On a Waterlogged Vessel.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 14.—The British steamship Kildonia has arrived here from Shields, having on board Captain H. N. Nymann and seven of the crew of the Norwegian bark Niemann, which was lost in mid-ocean Dec. 5.

On Oct. 24, the Niemann left Champan, Yucatan, Central America, with a cargo of logwood for Falmouth, England. The vessel had not been at sea many days before she sprang a leak.

Captain Nymann and his crew had given up in despair when the Kildonia hove in sight. Huge waves were beating against the sides of their ship, which had become waterlogged and was rapidly going to pieces. Captain Roberts saw the flag at distress and went to the rescue of the seamen. Going as near to the bark as could be done with safety, he ordered his crew to lower the life-boat. Some of the sailors were so delighted that they jumped overboard and swam to the little craft. All hands on board the vessel were rescued.

Specialty Honored Guest.

City of Mexico, Dec. 14.—Mr. Bryan and party arrived here from Toluca last night and a great crowd of Americans and Mexicans awaited his arrival. Colonel Garcia, of President Diaz's staff, in full uniform, greeted and welcomed Mr. Bryan in the name of the chief magistrate, and escorted him to the president's private carriage. The famous Twenty-seventh regiment was stationed on the platform. Enthusiasm was great among the many Americans present, and cheers and shouts for Bryan rent the air and loud calls were made for a speech. Mr. Bryan refused to talk. Mrs. Bryan came in for her share of the applause. Nothing like last night's demonstration has ever been seen here before. President Diaz has given orders that Mr. Bryan shall be considered as a specially honored guest.

Two Negroes Lynched.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—Two negroes arrested for the murder of a storekeeper named Rabin at St. Gabriel, La., were lynched last night. The proof of their guilt was conclusive and popular indignation was great. Sheriff Brown, fearing a jail delivery, put the blacks on the Texas and Pacific train to be taken to New Orleans for safe keeping. The people stopped the train six miles below Plaquemine, locked up the conductor and the deputy sheriff, took the negroes off and hanged them in the woods.

Took Carbonic Acid.

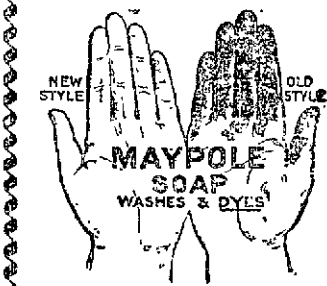
Indianapolis, Dec. 14.—Mrs. D. C. Huffman, wife of a railway employe at Brightwood, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing carbonic acid. She may recover. A few weeks ago her daughter killed herself by the use of the same acid. The daughter's lover, a young man named Phillips, had shot himself to death, and this was assigned as a reason for the girl's act. It is supposed that grief over her daughter's death caused the mother to attempt suicide.

Lost Legs and a Hand.

Somerville, Mass., Dec. 14.—James E. Steele, 22 years old, employed as freight clerk, was probably fatally injured last night while checking cars. In attempting to jump upon one of the cars Mr. Steele lost his footing and fell under the wheels. Both of his legs were severed above the knees and one hand was cut off.

HOME DYEING MAYPOLE SOAP

A PLEASURE AT LAST.



WASHES AND DYES

AT ONE OPERATION

... ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

SOLD IN ALL COLORS EVERYWHERE.

BOSTON STORE.

W. J. Taylor.

Grand Opening

OF

Noah's Ark and

Xmas Holiday Goods.

All Are Cordially Invited.

All our Ladies' Jackets this week half price.

Good Tailoring at the Lowest Prices

Is what we want to impress upon your mind. To give you a call and leave your order for a nice suit overcoat or trousers will save you money. A large stock of wools for fall and winter to select from. A perfect fit. Trimmings and workmanship the best.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

Collect Trading Stamps!

They are better than CASH at our Store and

Cost You Nothing!

TRADERS' SUPPLY COMPANY

No. 5 Eagle Street,

North Adams.

Too much stock, too little cold weather!

The result—Some very striking bargains in good, serviceable, finely-tailored

Winter Suits and Overcoats

that must command the attention of everyone who looks for good quality for little money. Here is part of the story. All-wool suits \$4.50. All-wool cashmere suits, splendid values at 4.50, 5, and \$6. Strictly wool Kersey overcoats, blues and black, \$6. Everything in furnishings at the same low prices.

M. Gatslick,

RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND GENTS' FURNISHER.

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North Adams, Mass.

California in 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

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Leaves Chicago 10.30 p m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

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Mrs. Sarah J. Barnum.

Mrs. Sarah J. Barnum, aged 57 years, died suddenly at her home on Pearl street Monday morning. She arose early in the morning and after breakfast was getting ready to do her washing. She had placed a boiler on the stove and went up stairs. Her husband, James J. Barnum was about to go to work and was going out of the house when he turned to get a handkerchief. His son told him he guessed Mrs. Barnum was sick. Mr. Barnum went up stairs and found his wife lying on the bed. She was gasping for breath and died in a few minutes. Death was caused by heart disease. She was born in Pittsfield and was married to Mr. Barnum about 31 years ago in Lebanon. The family had resided in town ever since. Mrs. Barnum was a woman of good Christian character, a kind mother and dutiful wife and her untimely death is a source of grief to her many friends. She leaves besides her husband, five children, Charles, Ernest and William, and Mrs. James Ferguson of this town and Mr. Howard McAllister of Cheshire, one sister, Mrs. Gus Partridge of this town and a brother, George Dodge of Maple Grove. The funeral will be held from St. Mark's church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Zahner will officiate.

Installation and Socials.

The installation of officers of the Sons of St. George was held in Odd Fellows hall Monday evening. Quite a large delegation of the North Adams lodge were present and assisted in the work. The installing officers were William Franklin of this town and Grand Messenger Arthur Wyde of North Adams. After the officers had been installed a social followed. Remarks were made by the installing officers and Brothers Tip-lady and Whiting of North Adams. Songs were sung by Joseph Hargreaves, Nelson Marsden and George Hibbert. A comic recitation by Brother Hammes afforded a deal of pleasure. A vote of thanks was given the North Adams delegates and all spent an enjoyable evening.

Company B's Meeting.

The regular drill of Company M was held in Armory hall Monday evening. After the drill a business meeting of the company was held. The matter of holding some kind of a celebration in honor of their winning first prize in the state efficiency shoot was discussed and the following committee was appointed to make arrangements for a smoke talk: Captain H. O. Hicks, First Lieutenant Crosier, Second Lieutenant Lefebvre, Sergeants O'Brien and Hodecker, Corporal Jim Smith and Privates Busby and Gravel. The committee will decide upon a date and will report at the next meeting.

Did Not Like Her Treatment.

It is understood that a certain young man who did not like the treatment accorded him a few evenings ago by his wife has left town. The young man in question is a foreigner and had resided in town for several years. He attended a dance in Turn hall on Summer street one evening recently and in the midst of his fun his wife entered the scene of revelry and marched him home. The following day he drew what money was due him at the Berkshire mill and left town. His wife and a baby, the latter three months old, are left behind him with no means of support.

Conference of Ministers.

The regular conference of the Berkshire Baptist Ministerial association will be held at the Baptist church Wednesday. The conference will open at 9 o'clock and it will be an informal session. The meetings are held principally for social features, as well as for discussion. John Henry Hayes, the eminent essayist and leader of the American expedition in Babylon is present and make an address on his work. About 20 Baptist pastors are expected to be present and an interesting and instructive meeting is sure to result.

For This Evening.

Regular meeting of the Renfrew Caledonian club.
Regular meeting of the Y P S O E in the Congregation house.
Special meeting of the Knights of Columbus.
Meeting of the Woman's Relief corps of George E. Styles post, G. A. R.
Meeting of the Daughters of Lady Franklin lodge.
Christmas sale at St. Mark's church.
Regular meeting of the Adams Co-operative bank.
Regular meeting of Division 8, A. O. H.

Shot the Dog.

In Monday evening's TRANSCRIPT was an article relative to Mrs. Rhinod Witting being shot by a bulldog. The dog was shot Monday afternoon by Officer Brodeur. The owner of the dog was James Cassidy of Burt street, Renfrew, and it is thought the owner may bring action against the officer. However, from the facts of the case it appears that the officer was legally right in doing so. The woman's hand although very sore and swollen quite badly, will without doubt be well in a few days.

Entertainment and Social.

Lady Franklin lodge, auxiliary to the Sons of St. George, have arranged for a social and entertainment to be held in Odd Fellows hall this evening. It will take the form of a basket social and only members and invited guests will be present. A good entertainment consisting of recitations and musical selections will be given. During the evening refreshments will be served and a pleasant evening is promised.

A. O. H. Meeting.

The regular meeting of Div. 3, A. O. H., will be held this evening. Eight new members will be initiated and the committee recently appointed to make arrangements for a fair will make a report. The society has just had their hall and rooms newly painted and kalsomined and the work done gives their quarters a much better appearance.

Committee Appointed.

The following members of the Alert

hose company have been appointed to make arrangements for their annual ball in the Armory hall February 18. Foreman, William O'Brien; William Hodecker, James Murray, Archie D. McKenzie, Patrick Whalen, Dr. A. K. Boom, George Sullivan, Arthur H. Strecker, Godfrey Sanderson, Jr., H. M. Fern and Peter P. Smith.

G. A. R. Meeting.

The regular meeting of George E. Styles post, G. A. R., was held in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening. The post decided that if it was agreeable to the Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans, that a joint installation be held January 4. It was also decided to call for a meeting of the associates January 23 when it is hoped every member will be present.

Went To Greenfield.

W. S. Jenks, George Shand, R. A. Whipple and Albert Upton went to Greenfield Monday to visit John Meade's stock farm. A hotel owned by Mr. Meade was burned recently and he decided to sell his stock farm and horses. It is probable that some of the local men will make purchases of breeding mares and colts.

A Special Train.

A special train passed through here over the Boston & Albany railroad from North Adams to Pittsfield Monday evening. It was chartered by the Knights of Pythias of North Adams who attended an initiatory meeting at Pittsfield.

Will Meet This Evening.

The "Four Fives" Whist club will meet this evening at the Colonial club room parlors. Dr. H. B. Holmes and O. Merton Legate will entertain.

Edward Frappier of Cummingtown, visited friends and relatives in this town Monday.

Misses Nellie King and Barbara Morton will work in W. B. Green's store during the holidays.

Henry Willett has taken a position as assistant in James Healy's barber shop on Spring street.

A number of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit association serenaded Oswald Wittig and another member at Mr. Wittig's home in Renfrew Monday evening and enjoyed a few social hours.

Isaac Stetson of Dalton visited friends in this town Monday and exhibited quite a number of specimens of gold ore which he stated had been found in that town.

Landlord Blush of the Cheshire Inn at Cheshire, visited friends here Monday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home Missionary society of the Baptist church was held at the church parlors this afternoon.

Work on the building for the new foundry at Edmund's grounds has been stopped for a few days at least.

Quite a number from this town will attend "Wang" at the Columbia opera house and the organ recital in the Methodist Episcopal church in North Adams this evening.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. John Kay of Maple Grove.

Liveryman J. R. Wietnager has purchased a fine grey driving horse.

The friends of Mrs. James Murray of Kearns avenue, who have been ill the past few weeks with fever, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering.

William Beers of Pittsfield was the guest of P. J. Stanton of Pearl street Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Fremel, a Polish missionary, is conducting a successful mission for the Poles and Germans at St. Thomas church this week.

Miss Sarah Love will work in J. N. Stiller & Co.'s store on center street during the holidays.

George Mausest of Dean street, attended an initiation of the Knights of Pythias in Pittsfield, Monday evening.

CATARRH CURED!

And in North Adams, Too,
Full Report of the Case.

Mrs. E. R. DeWitt, 108 Eagle street, North Adams, says: "Since a severe cold about a year ago, I have had catarrh in the head very badly, the slightest exposure to cold caused me to catch cold, and in fact my head felt all the time as though I had a fresh cold and it was very annoying. The dropping into my throat was continual and kept me all the time hemming to clear the throat. I got a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at Burlington & Darby's, and since using it, I do believe I am entirely cured: at any rate I have not been troubled any with colds or any of the previous symptoms for several weeks. C. C. C. is surely an excellent remedy, and I most heartily recommend it."

California Catarrh Cure is especially prepared for treatment of the mucous membrane. It allays the inflammation, checks the disease and arrests and repairs the decay of this delicate lining. It is a curative agent for colds, coughs, hay fever, bronchitis, asthma, and all purely mucous affections. Use it during and after a cold, and you will never have a cold hang on or ever reach the catarrhal stage. When catarrh is once firmly fixed in the nasal passages and throat it begins to attack the mucous membranes of the passages leading either to the lungs or to the stomach. The result of the former cause is ultimately consumption, of the latter what is commonly called some form of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is catarrh of the stomach, intestines, kidneys and various internal passages. California Catarrh Cure will prevent and cure all forms of catarrh, whatever the part affected, and will even check incipient consumption. C. C. C. is sold at 50 cents, three times as much for \$1.

A Tour for the Christmas Holidays.

Personally conducted nine-day tour, visiting Washington, D. C., Mount Vernon, Philadelphia and New York, will leave Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 25th. Five days are spent at the National Capital, at the best hotels, and \$27 covers every expense. Other tours in January, February, March, April and May. For itinerary, call on or address A. J. Barnum, N. A., 211 Washington street, Boston.

WHAT THE GREATER NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT.

Consolidation of the Companies Formed to Span the North River Will Cause J. S. Clarkson to Move to New York—The Man and His Ambitions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—It is understood that one result of the consolidation of the two companies formed to span the North River will be to cause the removal of James S. Clarkson, fourth assistant postmaster general and headman in ordinary under President Harrison, from Philadelphia to this city. Mr. Clarkson, who dislikes the title "general" intensely, by the way, has been devoting a great deal of his time and energy while a resident of Pennsylvania's chief city to the administrative work of the telephone company in which he is interested. It may be that the telephone company will occupy him largely here, but he will undoubtedly be actively concerned in the construction of the proposed bridge.

Clarkson as a Journalist.

Mr. Clarkson is best known to the country at large as a politician and an exceedingly effective wielder of the official ax. But, in fact, his most notable work by far has been done in the editorial chair. As a journalist of the hard hitting, combative type he has no superior, and when he was in charge of the Iowa State Register at Des Moines, now published by his brother Richard, to whom James S. sold out when he came east, the paper was one of the best ever published in an interior city.

Nor was its excellence confined to the editorial page. Its news columns were bright and crisp, and, above all, up to date. The circulation of its daily edition reached every town of any consequence in the entire state, and a record of whatever happened without knowing about was to be found every morning in The Register. Mr. Clarkson himself gave much attention to the news, and many of the big beats which won fame for the paper resulted from plans laid and carried out by himself personally. He used to put in many hours at the office in those days, and to see the editor of The Register at his desk in his shirt sleeves late at night writing furiously or making free use of the blue pencil was a sight to inspire any young journalist.

I do not mean unfavorably to contrast The Register of today with The Register of ten years ago. It is a strong paper now, as then, but it certainly owes much of its present prestige and power to the impetus given by the man who was then its editor and is now about to engage in bridge building.

Clarkson's Literary Aspirations.

It seems really a pity in view of Mr. Clarkson's journalistic ability and achievements that he has left off the wielding of the pen, and there is no doubt that he sometimes regards the matter in this light. And, to the present writer's knowledge, more than one effort has been made to induce him to re-enter journalism since he left his official place in Washington. Two or three times he has been upon the verge of doing so, since his liking for the newspaper life is quite equal to his fitness for it. But Mr. Clarkson's chief ambition is along literary lines.

He is intensely American, and he has laid out a work of much magnitude dealing with distinctly American subjects. It is his hope, I am informed, to begin publication at no very distant date. Should he find time to work on his scheme completely the student of Americana in the broadest sense will be furnished with a series of volumes containing a vast and varied collection of new material—historical, ethnological, anthropological, biographical, anecdotal and miscellaneous—all gathered and edited with rare skill and loving care. Mr. Clarkson has already devoted much time and money to his self imposed and fascinating task, and has drawn upon many sources in the old world, such as collections of rare books and unique manuscripts pertaining to the colonies in their early days, as well as numerous American reservoirs of information, some being unknown to any person save himself, and many others, in the nature of things, accessible to no one else.

Clarkson's Picturesque Boyhood.

James S. Clarkson's liking for things journalistic and literary comes natural to him, for he may almost be said to have been born in a printing office. His father was the editor and publisher of a country paper in Indiana, and the boy learned to set type before he was 8 years old. The family moved to Iowa, however, before he was old enough to advance beyond the cases along the journalistic road, and his years between 11 and 20 were largely spent upon a prairie farm.

Like the sons of most American farmers, he had to work pretty hard much of the time, but because he was in a new country his boyhood life contained more of the picturesque than falls to the lot of most boocle youngsters. There were no railroads in Iowa when Clarkson was a boy, and all the supplies for his father's farm had to be hauled in wagons many miles from the Mississippi river. It often fell to him to take charge of the hauling, and the experience he gained on those trips gave him unusual self reliance at an unusually early age. The trip was too long to be accomplished in one day, and sometimes when it had to be made in the hot, dry weather of the summer time it occupied three days or more, and consequently the wagons had to camp at night, for there were then few houses of call along the route. Water is, of course, one of the essentials of a camp, and it was customary for teamsters going over the route to make at certain points near springs or streams their nightly stops.

But these points were awkwardly located, some being less than a day's journey away, while others were more, and this made it impossible to use them without waiting at night or overworking the teams. Young Clarkson had heard of a certain well, and he believed that water could be found at no great distance from the surface almost anywhere in Iowa. So, when starting out on one of his trips, long before the granting of a patent to any of the so-called inventors of the driven well, he took along with him some lengths of iron pipe. At the close of his first day, instead of lengthening the journey by several remaining miles to the next watering place, he drove the pipe down into the soil, exactly as the "roving grubbing" inventors of that sort of well did later, and, as he had expected, found water near the feet down. After that he always made his camps almost wherever he chose, for he found by experiment that he could tap a water vein most anywhere along the route.

Just before he was 21 he began in journalism, entering not through the door of the sanctum, but as a devil in the printing office of the paper which he afterward controlled as chief editor.

Dexter Marshall.

As Usual.

He had been particularly obstreperous that day, and being at all times a particularly obstreperous little boy it never surprised him that it did where ordinary individuals are concerned. "Now, Reggy," said his mother at bedtime, "I'm going to have visitors tomorrow, and if you're going to act like this we might just as well give it up just as last. Won't you try to do better, dear? Do for or behave yourself and be a dear, sweet, good little boy. Be courteous and respectful and considerate, and—" "I know," he interrupted emphatically, "just like always, now."—New York Sun.

Princess gowns are increasing in favor. Although they will never become common because they are so difficult to make. Princess models are seen for young girls and serve as a change from the ubiquitous blouse.

Round hats and toques are much worn. There is a great variety in the shape and style of hats this winter. Gray or black headwear is often worn with bright colored gowns, large gray hats being a fashionable fancy as an accompaniment to formal toilets.

The long black cashmere shawl which used to be the typical mourning wrap is now worn only during the first weeks of mourning, being afterward replaced by a long wrap trimmed with bands of crepe and fashioned in accordance with the ideas



VELVET GOWN.

of the prevailing mode. The close bonnet of English craze is very simple and has a veil which forms a flat plait at the back, falling down to the foot of the skirt. A small, round veil of black net or gauze, with a crepe border, covers the face. The gloves are of black suede, the handkerchief bordered and embroidered with black.

Capes of bright red cloth are picturesque novelties. They are rather long, falling below the waist, and are usually lined with fur throughout, collar and all.

The illustration given in today's issue shows a costume of old rose velvet. The skirt has a train and is ornamented around the foot in front with an embroidery of palm leaves in gold and pearls. The pointed bodice is embroidered to match on each side and opens over a full plastron of gold satin, with coquilles of white lace. The corslet belt and the wrinkled collar are of gold satin. The close sleeves are decorated on the outside of the arm with gold and pearl embroidery and coquilles of lace. There is a small, draped puff at the top. The capote of rose velvet is trimmed with a paste buckle and yellow flowers.

JUDITH CHALLICE.

A TENDERFOOT IN TEXAS.

Shot With His Own "Gun," Compelled to Drink, Arrested and Fined.

"Northern men were scarce in Texas in 1879," said the Chicago man, who was afterwards a Texas ranger, "and not particularly well liked by the native Texans, as they called themselves. When I left Chicago for Texas, I had provided myself with a formidable weapon in the form of a .32 caliber revolver, and had no doubt that I would be able to cope with the most bloudthirsty adversaries. Arriving at my destination, I soon began to form acquaintances among the citizens of the city in which I had taken up my temporary residence.

"Travelling into the palatial saloon known as the Glass Front one evening soon after my arrival, I met a number of cowboys and deputy sheriffs, and the conversation drifted to the subject of guns, as shooting weapons are called in Texas. By the way, in Texas at the time I speak of the only persons legally entitled to carry weapons were sheriffs, marshals and every day deputy sheriffs, and every day man who wanted to shoot somebody would generally have influence enough to get appointed as a deputy of some kind or other. The most reputable portion of the population was therefore debauched from carrying weapons, and was therefore at the mercy of any licensed thug. As I said before, the subject of conversation was guns, and with considerable pride I displayed my silver mounted and ivory handled pistol and asked for an opinion as to its merits. The gun was passed from hand to hand, each gazing deputy looking at it with the greatest curiosity.

"What do you call that, my son?" asked a bewhiskered ruffian at the extreme end of the bar.

"That is a revolver, my friend," I answered, "and one of the best makes in the country."

"But what do you do with it?" he then asked.

"I have never used it, sir," I answered, "but if necessary I have no doubt I could defend myself and do some little execution."

"I'll tell you what, my lad," said the representative of the law, "I'll stand up here and let you shoot at me all night for 4 bits a shot."

"I have no cause to shoot at you," said I, "and do not care to get in any trouble."

"You needn't be afraid, young fellow," said the deputy. "No popgun like that is ever going to hurt me."

"Give me back my revolver," said I, "and I will go."

"I think I'll try it anyway," said the desperado, and taking deliberate aim at me he stuck me through the arm with my own pistol. I fell against the bar, pale and terrified. Then the whole gang began to laugh. One of them bound up my arm with a handkerchief, and they insisted that I drink with them. As soon as I could escape from my tormentors I hastened back to the hotel and summoned a doctor. He pronounced my injury only a slight flesh wound. The next day I was arrested by the deputy who had shot me, brought before a magistrate and fined \$50 and costs for carrying a weapon."—Louisville Dispatch.

Cornel Old Man.

He—Did you tell your father that I would kill myself if I couldn't have you?
She—What did he say?
He—He said that settled it—you couldn't have me.—Chicago News.

The introduction of sugar into England is often stated as having taken place in the fifteenth century, but it was really in use in that country in the thirteenth century.

Thirteen millions sterling is the yearly value of potatoes grown in the United Kingdom.

WHITE.

If you want to realize to the fullest possible extent a dollar's purchasing power, you should trade with us.

We have HOLIDAY GOODS galore.

JEWELER

80 MAIN ST.

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS.

The Committee of the City Council on Ordinances.

Will give a public hearing on the proposed city ordinance relating to the sale of milk, at the Council Chamber on Friday afternoon, December 24, 1897, at 4 o'clock. Copies of the proposed ordinance may be obtained of the city clerk.

V. A. WHITAKER,
H. W. CHALK,
ALEX. CHASWELL, Committee.

Notice!

I have decided to discontinue the Ready-made Department of my business and to conduct a first-class Gentlemen's Furnishings and Tailoring Business.

On Friday, Dec. 10, we began to close out this department and will offer all ready-made garments, without reserve, at prices that will move this stock at the earliest possible moment.

No trading stamps will be given on Ready-made Clothing during this Closing Out Sale.

Chas. E. Legate,
Park Street, Adams.

Christmas Novelties!

Buy your Christmas Gifts of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac where you can get a Cash Reduction.

WITH EVERY EVEN DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOOD BOUGHT AT THIS STORE WE WILL HAND YOU TEN CENTS IN CASH. There is no deception about it. We do not have to raise prices in order to divide profits with a gift enterprise. Prices remain unchanged and are invariably marked in plain figures. Just glance over this list of Holiday Articles at prices from 25c to \$5—

Silver-backed Brushes and Combs. Silver-mounted Tooth Brushes and Brush Brooms. Nail Files, Glove and Button Hooks, Manicure Sets, Desk Sets, Bookmarks. Paper Cutters, Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Clocks of every kind, Cold Cream Jars, "Tunnel" Souvenir Spoons—And a hundred other novelties to make eyes glisten on Christmas morning. All Sterling Silver warranted 925-1000ths fine. The famous Rogers' table silver—knives, fork, spoons, napkin rings, etc. And remember—Over 2000 Finger Rings in Stock! All Sizes. All Prices.

L. M. Barnes,
The Jeweler and Optician. Wilson House Block.

CHRISTMAS AT FOUNTAIN'S!

The store is filled with gift goods. Nowhere else in the city will you find such an assortment. And prices have been put your way strongly.

Dolls, Toys, Pocketbooks, Christmas cards, Calendars, Dominoes, Checkers, Games, Transparent Slates, Pillow Dex, Paints, Picture Frames, Scrap Books, Coin Purses, Pocket Books, Bill Books, Card Cases, Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, Toy Banks, Lap Tablets, Masks, Ink Stands, Box Papers, Photo Albums, Match Safes, Paper Knives, Juvenile Books, Society Stationery, Willow Baskets, Cameras, Pocket Kodak, Photo Supplies.

KODAKS Put a Kodak on your Christmas list. We have them \$5 to \$25. The latest is the Falcon. A few more Hawkeyes \$6.37. A full line of Kodaks.

F. G. FOUNTAIN,
BANK STREET, NORTH ADAMS.

Keep In Mind Quackenbush's Great Estate Adjustment Sale

EVERY ARTICLE in our entire stock has been marked at a price that will ensure its immediate sale. Just now we have brought forward articles that are suitable for holiday presents. Let us enumerate a few.

Ladies' Linen B. 1 kerchiefs, hemstitched and scalloped borders, all choice new designs, regular price 25c, now marked 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c and 25c each.

Ladies' Linen finished Handkerchiefs, best style, worth 15c, now 12 1/2c.

Fancy ribbons, all silk, former price 21c to 32c, now selling for 15c.

10 pieces Black Plaided Green Gingham Silk, small and medium designs, for full dresses and waists, 35c quality, sale price 15c.

20 pieces Fancy Colored silks, large variety of designs and colors, \$1 and 1 50 quality, now 75c.

25 pieces fancy and figured silks, satin and taffeta grounds, 80c and \$1 goods, now 60c.

We have the handsomest silk trunks in the city in satins, plaids and black, at \$7.50.

Christmas presents for the babies, fine cashmere and flannel jackets, silk embroidered at 15c, etc.

If you don't purchase what you need can use for some time you make

Good assortment double-fold all-wool Dress Goods offered you at 25c per yard.

36 inch Foreign Dress Goods, all wool, at this sale for 35c.

French Novelty 45 and 50-inch Dress Goods, former price \$1.50 per yard, now selling at 90c.

Elegant new Jackets will be sold at \$9.50 to 11.95 each, 12 and 14 inch length.

2500 yards outing cloth, 30 quality, now only 5c.

2,000 yards yard-wide percales at 7c always sold at 10c.

3,000 yds of the 100 quality Outing cloth at 7c.

15-inch bleached toweling 4 yards for 25c.

30 and 36 bleached muslin at 6c per yard.

2 1/4 wide bleached sheeting at 12 1/2c.

2 1/4 wide bleached sheeting at 10c and 12 1/2c.

New coat ornaments 3 loops for 95c.

China lamb fur, 1 inch wide, for trimming child coats, 7 1/2 cents, 50c.

Children's fursets, collar and muff, \$1.19.

Four heads for trimming, all furs 10c and 15c each.

Men's evening robes, with pockets, \$2.75 to \$4.75 each.

In every department are bargains for gift-givers and take advantage of the great reduction sale.

G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.,
Troy, N. Y.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
H. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.

THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 14, '97

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

HE CAN BE TRUSTED.
Citizens of North Adams:—I am a candidate for mayor. If elected I shall give to the affairs of the city my own best efforts.
H. T. CADY.

H. T. CADY AND HIS RIVAL.

The voters of this city at this time more than ever before will appreciate the opportunity of voting for a man like H. T. Cady for mayor. To turn from the record of misstatement and small politics indulged in by Mr. Hamer, to the honorable and clean record of Mr. Cady, is certainly a relief. The opportunity to choose between two men will never be more appreciated by the voters of any city. There is a contrast between these two candidates that must impress itself upon every thinking voter.

Back of H. T. Cady is a business career of 30 years, characterized by strictest honesty and such ability as won remarkable success.

H. T. Cady has always been square with his fellow business men and enjoys the confidence of the whole community.

He has been a true and sincere friend of labor, has employed North Adams labor and has paid it several million dollars,—not like Mr. Hamer having his work done outside North Adams with no regard for North Adams labor.

Mr. Cady has not made promises of public office to bolster up his candidacy, and has not mortgaged himself to ward politicians for their support.

Mr. Cady has not charged a public official of high honor like James E. Hunter with criminal misconduct of his office without proof only to make political capital for himself.

Mr. Cady has not sought to double the salary of the office he seeks to fill.

Mr. Cady has not shown an ignorance of the provisions of the city charter that would shame a schoolboy, nor will he ever do so.

Mr. Cady has not traduced and maligned the good name of his own city and its officials to make campaign material for himself.

Mr. Cady has not called about him for his support those so-called "Republicans" who attempted to strike down in their own city such true Republicans as George F. Lawrence and the late A. B. Wright. He does not approve of such political treachery.

Mr. Cady has had no part in sanded caucuses or fraudulent "Republican" conventions.

Mr. Cady stands for what is best and cleanest in this community. He has stooped to no petty or questionable methods to win votes. He is open and above board. He says to the people of this city "If you elect me I shall give my best efforts to serve you."

Compare this dignified and honorable course of Mr. Cady with the campaign of misrepresentation and abuse and promise urged by his rival. Is it not a relief to know that a man like Mr. Cady stands opposed to the cheaper methods and smaller character of Harry Hamer?

Compare these two men and then choose between them.

NO DEFENCE.

Harry Hamer, who seeks the highest office in the city, has no defence against those misstatement and mistakes of ignorance.

That he claims he is for public improvements and his vote in the city council has been against them.

That at the last city council meeting he showed that he did not know the different laws governing macadamizing and paving.

That he attacked Lally & Co. unwarrantedly, made false statements about them, and was entirely ignorant of how expensively or inexpensively the work has been done in the Union.

That he has impeached the honesty and honor of James E. Hunter as a public official and does not attempt to substantiate his charges.

That he has wanted undue appropriations for his own ward, and his followers in that ward are willing to disfranchise Ward 7 in the city council.

That he denied the knowledge of an attempt to increase the mayor's salary, which office he expected to fill, when as

had full knowledge of the salary increase. That he has severely charged the city officials with violating the city charter (sections 54 and 55) by his own construction of that instrument, in which attempt the bar of this city held him to be wrong and his judgment wanting.

These are but a few of the errors and misdoings of Harry Hamer for which he has not one word of defense. Can his silence be construed as anything but confession?

MAYOR HOUGHTON TO SPEAK.

Mayor A. C. Houghton will address his fellow citizens in Odd Fellows' hall next Friday night. He will address them in the spirit of partisanship but in the spirit of candor and fairness that has characterized him as mayor. Frankly and openly he will discuss the affairs of the city and point out what he believes is for its best interests. As one citizen meets another, so Mayor Houghton will wish to meet those who are in Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening. Those who have insinuated that Mr. Houghton "dared not" come out before the people of this city, are now already abashed. He not only is willing to do so, despite the fact that public speaking has not been a part of his training, but he will put a new light on this campaign. In his plain business talk he is likely to make the defamers of this city appear in their true light before the public. It is his time now to have a hearing. After the storm of senseless abuse and baseless insinuation that has been against him from malignant sources for two years, the citizens of North Adams will welcome their foremost man and the city's benefactor to the public platform. He will meet the people in the spirit of fairness and the people will accord him a hearty welcome into the campaign.

Is there anything else the Hamer crowd in Ward 1 wants?

Does Mr. Hamer and his followers want everything for Ward 1?

Compare the two men, then vote as your judgment dictates.

Let the Cady men be on guard. It's no time for any over-confidence.

Every friend of Mr. Cady should put his shoulder to the wheel during the remaining seven days.

Mayor Houghton will have something worth saying to the people of this city Friday night.

Will Harry Hamer come forward and apologize for his slanderous charges against James E. Hunter?

Let the laboring men compare H. T. Cady's record with that of Harry Hamer. Which one has been their friend?

Ward 7 voters propose to rebel against Hamer's ward 1 hungry council crowd. A communication in another column explains it all.

Is there anything in the heavens above or the earth below or in the seas under the earth that the Hamer men in Ward 1 don't want?

It didn't matter to Mr. Hamer and his ward 1 crowd that their supplied ticket shut out Ward 7 entirely so long as two Ward 1 men got onto the Hamer ticket.

What candidate ever before asked the voters of a community and sat dumb and unable to explain so many misstatements and false charges as are pressed upon Mr. Hamer for his answer.

Are Mr. Hamer and his crowd making up for the condemning they wanted in Ward 1 and didn't get, by putting two Ward 1 council candidates on their ticket and disfranchising Ward 7?

That man who is talking so much and conspicuously about supporting the "straight Republican ticket" would appear better if it was not generally known that he had been promised the commissionership of public works.

If Mr. Hamer were to be elected mayor the rest of the city had better prepare to move over into Ward 1. Good salaries lots of councilmen, all the macadamizing, largest school appropriations are what the Hamer crowd are planning for the Ward 1 jubilee—that will never come.

If Commissioner Hunter had given Ward 1 the macadamizing done in the Union, if Mr. Hamer had got an extra \$1000 for the Ward 1 school building and a \$2000 salary for a Ward 1 mayor, then would two Ward 1 councilmen elected this fall on a Hamer ticket satisfy Hamer's Ward 1 crowd?

The city treasurer of Quincy, H. W. Gray, thinks pretty well of North Adams. He writes in part as follows congratulating City Treasurer Hardenbergh: "The annual report of North Adams at hand for which I return thanks. I am not the tax collector, but if I was I should make a pilgrimage to North Adams and take a few lessons, if the city is only a two-year-old. I can but express my admiration of your tax report."

The Strike.

The strike which occurred at the Sempson shoe factory will, it is believed, be all over by tomorrow. There are over 35 men concerned in the strike. The matter occurred through a little misunderstanding which will be amicably removed. The schedule of wages, it is understood, did not result in the cut down at first appearing. The men and the company have the thing under consideration and are pleasantly conferring together.

Blue Jeans.

W. P. Carleton, son of W. T. Carleton of operatic fame, made his theatrical debut with Augustus Daly's company and has since been associated with Francis Wilson, "Gaiety Girl," Taft in "Tribby," and other equally important productions. Last season he created the part of Lieut. York in "The Cherry Pickers," the rendition of which formed a leading feature of that play's success. Mr. Carleton's conception of the part of Perry Lascum in "Blue Jeans" has stamped him as one of the leading men of today. "Blue Jeans" will be at the Columbia Friday evening.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Ward 7 Representation.
EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:—The voters of Ward 7 have taken upon themselves to decide who their nominees should be. For the second time a nominee from outside their ward is brought up for an election. This time again the Republican convention was the party to bring out such a result, with a little change of program in the procedure. The resignation of C. W. Donnet called forth the nomination of Mr. Amidon from Ward 1 to represent Ward 7 at the hands of the committee on vacancies. The committee should have looked at that time before committing itself to such irregularity of action. Ward 7 was represented once by a Ward 5 man, but this year we intend to put a check to such action and we appeal to all citizens to aid us in our fight for that principle of ward representation for the ward and by the ward.

A nomination paper has received the signatures of 70 voters for the nomination of Alan A. Rivers of DeWitt street and this ward contest should be made on the merits of the two candidates from Ward 7. The proper course of the Ward 1 man is to resign the nomination given him by the committee on vacancies. We come very near knowing what we want, but we have as yet had no voice in the council to make known our wants and we are justified in looking up a man that is a resident and a properly owner in Ward 7 to take issue and protest a rally against the action that the party conventions impose upon the citizens at large.

We intend to kick against further imposition, and at the polls we will support the ward nominees. As Mr. Rivers is an older man and more experienced in municipal affairs than the Democratic convention nominee, we urge every citizen to give his unequivocal support that ward representation appeal is for in order to correct the faulty condition of out-side of the ward nominations and support Mr. Rivers.
Committee Franco-American Taxpayers Association, P. A. SECOR.

FARMER WILSON TALKS

Walter Weilman Interviews the Secretary of Agriculture.

CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Observations on a Recent Trip Through Alabama and Georgia—The One Crop Idea—Too Much Corn and Too Much Cotton—Progress in Agricultural Education.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department is a most interesting talker. When over he goes away on a trip, he keeps his eyes and ears open, and on his return usually embodies his observations in an interview or an article. His hobby is doing something for the farmer. He believes there is a great work to be done in lifting up the agricultural interests of this country, and certainly no man ever worked harder or more effectively in that cause than he. Mr. Wilson has recently returned from a journey to Alabama and Georgia, the first visit he ever paid to those states, and he kindly consented to give me the results of his observations and inquiries. "The first thing by which I was impressed in that region," he said, "was the number and the size of the rivers. This means a heavy rainfall. The rainfall there is nearly double that of the northwest. The south is abundantly watered. Want of moisture is not likely to annoy the people there. They have plenty of heat too, and heat and moisture together cause a rapid decomposition of organic matter. For this reason the surface of the soil in the south looks as if it were barren, but, as a matter of fact, it is a warm, quick and responsive soil. It is well known, of course, that in all tropical or subtropical countries the soils have their plant foods carried downward by a mechanical action, giving the surface a sterile appearance. All these things suggest that the soil of the south requires more careful, delicate treatment than the colder and less frequently moistened soil of the north."

Running on One Crop.

"It is quite common in all of our states where producers have limited means," continued the secretary, "to see much more attention paid to one crop than should be. For years past the wheat raisers of the United States have raised too much wheat. At the present time the corn growers are producing too much corn. They have to compete with the corn growers of all the world, the market is glutted and prices are brought below the remunerative point. The southern states have retarded the prosperity of the south as they are to such a great extent a one crop people. They have grown cotton, and they continue to grow cotton, till the price is below 6 cents a pound, and at that rate there is no money in it."

"I found on inquiry that Georgia grows every year about 1,800,000 bales of cotton and something like 600,000 tons of cotton seed. Alabama produces about 1,000,000 bales of cotton and 425,000 tons of seed. Now, less than 20 per cent of this seed is ground up in Alabama and not much more in Georgia. Cottonseed meal is the most nutritious byproduct in the world unless it be dried blood. It has a greater per cent of nitrogenous matter than oil cake from the oil mills, gluten meal from the glucose factories, bran from the flour mill or any other product from any mill."

Wasted Nitrogen.

"To illustrate the value of the nitrogenous matter found in cotton, let me say that during the last fiscal year this country shipped abroad nearly 600,000 head of cattle. Now, the cottonseed of Georgia and Alabama alone would furnish nitrogenous matter to the feed of all these cattle. The best thing the people of the south could do with the byproduct of their cotton is to feed it to cattle for market, mixing it, of course, with proper carbonaceous matter in the shape of corn feed. Johnson grass, Bermuda grass, cottonseed hulls, oat, wheat and rye straw and other such feeds. But instead of doing this the southern people ship their byproduct and sell it at low prices to more enterprising people in other sections. The New Englander recuperates his weary soil with cotton meal from the south. The northwestern farmer buys it for fattening his stock. The English farmer, who has for centuries been teaching the world for such such a thing, imports it and feeds it to a bunch of cattle, not because there is profit in the cattle, but for the sake of enriching his soil. Of course it takes time to do all things, and the people of the south will have to learn. I remember a story of a traveler from America who greatly admired a thick, rich lawn which he saw in England.

"How do you grow such fine grass?" he asked the caretaker.

"It is weeding and weeding and mowing and mowing for 800 years that has made this 'ere lawn," replied the man.

Progress in Alabama.
"That the people of the south are begin-

ning at the right end and are keenly alive to the situation which confronts them. They know they must take better care of their soils and have more effective farming. The state of Alabama surprised and delighted me with the progress they are making in agricultural and industrial education. At Montgomery and at Huntsville they have two colleges for colored young people where just these very things are taught. At Tuskegee they have an institution in which colored boys and girls are taught the trades as well as agriculture. In addition the state is providing for a school of agriculture in each congressional district. I do not believe any other state in the Union is doing as much toward the education of its people along useful agricultural lines as Alabama. The educated white men there are enthusiastic in the work of educating the colored young men and women. They recognize the fact that these are their people, their laboring class. They will always be there, as emigration on any large scale is out of the question. The people of Alabama are carrying on this work in a manner very creditable to them.

"At Tuskegee, for instance, 700 students are being taught to make wagons, to shoe horses and to manage the soil scientifically. These young people will go out through the south and bring excellent influence to bear upon others with whom they come in contact. Booker T. Washington, the leader of this movement, has all the moral backing the whites can give him. Philanthropists of the north are helping in the cause. I am more convinced than I ever was before in my life that one of the needs of this nation is just such work—education of the young men not only in the south, but everywhere, in all the sciences that relate to agriculture."

WALTER WEILMAN.

Brought Her Back.

"And so my daughter's views displeased you?"

"They do," said the young husband firmly, "and I have come to ask you to take her again."

The old man gazed silently for a moment at the man who had wooed and won his only daughter, the light of his life and household, scarcely a month before. He thought of the sweet-faced girl whom he had reared with such loving care and then of the cold blooded proposition just made him by the man to whom she had entrusted her happiness, and for a brief space he was unable to speak. Then, crushing back his strong, undying parental love, he made answer to the cool, unabashed young man who stood before him:

"Be it so," he said. "Bring Sally round tomorrow, and I'll make a three-quarter profile of her."

The young husband nodded carelessly and left the photographic studio.—Pearson's Weekly.



Special Christmas Offer!

\$1.98

For this beautiful \$3.50 rocker.

They are going like hot cakes and make a splendid Christmas present. Speak quick if you want one.

Burdett & Company.

A trifle overstocked!

We propose a gift a money to every buyer of an overcoat until Christmas.

40 per cent will be deducted from every purchase of an overcoat, ulster, or reefer for men and boys.

Beginning Wednesday, December 15th, until Christmas \$2.50 given you off on \$25 overcoats, \$2 on a \$20 coat, \$1.50 on a \$15 coat, \$1.20 on a \$12 coat, \$1 on a \$10 coat, 80c on a \$3 coat, 50c on a \$5 coat. All elegant coats of the best makes. Dress yourself up and make your boy happy. Call and see our elegant display of Holiday Articles.

Barnard & Company, Blackinton Corner, North Adams, Mass.

Santa Claus' Headquarters

FREAR'S Troy Bazaar.

Christmas Games

Space will not permit us to give a list of our immense variety of Christmas games, but you can depend upon finding all of the new ones, and all of the old, but still popular ones, at Frear's. We are proud of our Christmas exhibit, and will be pleased to have you, see it whether you wish to purchase or not.

Christmas Toys.

The Trojan Santa Claus has toys enough in quantity and in variety to satisfy all the boys and girls in North Adams and vicinity for Christmas, 1897.

The toy makers of the old world and the new are well represented at Frear's. Do you prefer Automatic Toys, Steam Toys, Brass Toys, Nickel Toys, Wood Toys, Iron Toys or Skin Toys? It does not matter what kind you wish, or what size, you are sure of finding them at Frear's and at the most satisfactory prices, too. We could not begin to enumerate the new things to be found here for the little folks, even if we had this entire page at our disposal, so we will not attempt it, but instead will invite the boys and girls and their papas and mamma, uncles and aunts, to pay this attractive department a visit, and we will assure them of a treat in the toy line, such as was never before attempted in Northern New York.

Christmas Dolls.

The entire doll family is represented at Frear's Doll department (main floor). It would be a difficult matter to think of a size or sort of a doll that could not be found there. Dressed dolls of all kind and dressed in all grades of materials. Dolls' bodies, dolls' heads, shoes, stockings, hats, bonnets, hoods, in short, everything that goes to make up a complete Doll department is found here in unequalled variety and at unequalled prices.

Christmas Lamps.

It would be a difficult matter to think of a size or sort of a lamp, or with any color or combination of colors in the way of decorations that cannot be found in Frear's Christmas department. Banquet lamps, the oddest and prettiest shapes, with globes that are quite beyond description. Bed room lamps, reading lamps, sewing lamps, table lamps, and even kitchen lamps in unequalled variety.

Bric a Brac.

In this line we are exhibiting the hand-somest line of Bohemian Glass vases, at the lowest prices which were ever before witnessed—all sizes and all sorts of decorations. Austrian Vases, in fact vases of all kinds and all sorts of odd shapes. Porcelain Syrup Cups, 2-piece Tea Sets, etc., attractive in both style and price.

Christmas Sets.

In Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Handkerchief Cases, Glove Cases, and Christmas Sets and Cases of all kinds we have an exceptionally fine variety, at exceptionally low prices.

FREAR'S BAZAAR, Troy, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDETAKEERS.
Simmons & Carpenter.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 20 1/2 Eagle street,
North Adams, Mass.

CARRIAGES.
Edmund Vadaas.
Carriage and wagon builder. Manufacturer
of light carriages, sleighs and business and
heavy wagons, made to order at short
notice. All work warranted as represented. Re-
pairing in all its branches at reasonable terms.
Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and car-
riages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center
street, rear of Blackinton block.

LIVERIES.
Ford & Arnold.
Livery and Feed Stables. Single and double
teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four
or six horse teams for large or small parties. 12
Main st. Telephone 233-10.

J. H. Flagg.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street,
opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Sleigh
coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First
class single horses and carriages at short notice
on reasonable terms. Also will give coach to and
from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Coon.
City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-
class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1
a. m. Telephone 233-10.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.
Mcneely & Walsh.
Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign
Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North
Adams.

Professional Gards.

VETERINARIANS.
Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office, Ford
& Arnold's stable. Telephone 233. Office hours
10 to 10 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m.

PHYSICIANS.
C. W. Wright, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block,
Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at
hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central
London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at
New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses
properly fitted.

R. D. Caneedy, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m.
and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 1 Pleasant st.
Telephone 233-10. Tel. phone and night calls at resi-
dence. Telephone 233-10.

A. Nigamant, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer
street. Office hours 1 to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 233-10.

C. C. Hensin, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence
Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialist in the
diseases of children and women. Office hours: 9
to 11 a. m., 1 to 5 and 8 to 9 p. m.

DENTISTS.
John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.
Dental Parlor, Central Block Main street, corner
of Exchange. Work a specialty. Teeth extracted
without pain. Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m., 2 to
5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. Shorrock, D. D. S.
Dental Parlor, Central Block Main street, corner
of Exchange. Work a specialty. Teeth
extracted without pain. 108.

ATTORNEYS.
W. B. Arnold.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office, Rooms
1 and 2, Central Block, Main street, North Adams.

John E. Hagenis.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Kim
bell block, Main street, North Adams.

Louis Bagger & Co.
Patent Attorneys. Patents obtained on easy
terms. Office, Washington, D. C. John H.
Bagger, associate attorney in North Adams. Office
17 Main street.

William H. Thatcher.
Attorney and counselor at law. Office, Rooms
Kimbell Block, 2 North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the
North Adams Savings Bank building, 17 Main st.

Preserves the New Restores the Old

Monarch Polish

For sale by W. V. BURDETT.

SEND YOUR OLD
**Wringers
Carpet Sweepers
Furniture**
to 18 Summer street to be
repaired.
Chas. Winters.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.
One Jolly Night,
THURSDAY, DEC 16.
The Only Fun to Come!
"The Hoytsonian Comedian,"
JAMES B. MACKIE,
"Grimesy Mo Boy."
Presenting His Latest Success,
New Grimes' Cellar Door.
Introducing James E. Mackie, Louise
Sanford and a great cast of Farce Comedy
Stars.
Special attention as to detail and superb
scenic display. All the latest Spec-
tacles and up-to-date
Novelties.
Prices, 35-50-75.
Seats on sale at Bartlett's Tuesday.
*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.
*We have a fine supply of sorted hard
wood, both sawed and split. Call, write
or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

DISSIPATION OF FORTUNES.

How Millions Are Thrown to the Winds.
Fact and Reputation.

Are the great fortunes of our plutocrats
dwindling? Are we not giving them too
high a rating? We thought Ogden Goelet
worth at the very least \$100,000,000. The
most conservative men placed his fortune
at \$50,000,000, yet it dwindled to less than
\$10,000,000. The \$30,000,000 of "Spit-
house" Richardson dropped to \$500,000 as
soon as it was struck the earthquake. George
M. Pullman was supposed to be worth ev-
ery cent of \$50,000,000. Immediately after
his death \$25,000,000 was the figure, but
the latest report names \$7,000,000 as the
value of the estate. How is this? Can it
be that we are far wrong in placing the
fortune of Joan D. Rockefeller at \$200,-
000,000? Will it dwindle to \$50,000,000
when he shuffles off? Is General Sam
Thomson, a partner of Cal Brice and In-
man, worth \$10,000,000? I doubt it. What
is Cal worth? This is about the only for-
tune that no one tries to estimate. From
the way he lives around he must have big
money.

Who can tell whether Uncle Collis Pa-
cific Huntington is worth \$3,000,000 or
\$30,000,000? What is Elmer's fortune—
\$10,000,000 or \$75,000,000? Is it possible
that James B. Colgate is worth \$20,000,-
000? No. Is John B. Andrews worth \$20,-
000,000? I think not. Is J. Jennings Mc-
Comb worth \$20,000,000? Where did he
get it? Is Charles L. Tiffany worth \$30,-
000,000? That is his rating. And then
there is William Rockefeller, with \$30,000,000;
H. Walter Webb, with \$5,000,000; Mrs.
Elliot F. Shepard, with \$50,000,000; Cor-
nelius Vanderbilt, with \$10,000,000; Wil-
lie K. Vanderbilt, with \$90,000,000; Wil-
liam Vanderbilt, with \$10,000,000; George
Vanderbilt, with \$30,000,000; George
Gould, with \$30,000,000, and so forth and
so on.

The safest way to get at the size of a
man's fortune is to take the public esti-
mate and divide it by 10. I generally find
that a man who is rated at \$30,000,000
is worth for about \$2,000,000. It is the
custom of the day and generation to con-
verse in millions. We account a man poor
who has no more than \$1,000,000. He is
between the devil of entertainment and the
deep sea of financial stress—too well off to
be parsimonious and too poor to look heads
with the Cr.-sus. He cannot afford \$10,-
000 for a dinner and reception without
feeling it. It is so easy to talk millions
that we invariably use the word in the
plural.

Our popular estimate of the fortunes of
our richest men remind me of Maine. Up
in the state of the pine trees and the foxes
we find a great many miles to the mile, a
great deal of water to the gallon, a tremen-
dous amount of air in the atmosphere and
a powerful sight of mountains to the
hill. And so with the fortunes down here.
There are a great many millions to the
million.—New York Press.

Eating Too Much Salt.
The use of salt as a condiment is so gen-
eral and so universally believed in as nec-
essary that we rarely hear a word against
its excessive use, but there are a multi-
tude of persons who eat far too much salt
—eat it on everything, on meat, fish, po-
tatoes, melons, in butter, on tomatoes,
turnips and squash, in bread and on a
host of foods too numerous to mention.
To so great an extent is it used that no
food is relished which has not a salty taste,
and this hides more or less the real taste,
which is often very delicate. Now, the
amount of salt required in the system is
comparatively small, and if the diet has
been rightly composed very little is nec-
essary. Some go so far as to discard its
use altogether, but whether this is wise or
not we will not here consider.

What are some of the evils of the exces-
sive use of salt? They are to paralyze the
nerves of taste or to pervert them so they
cannot enjoy anything which has not a
salty flavor, and in addition there is a di-
rect tax on both the skin and the kidneys
in removing it from the blood. Whether
the skin is harmed by this tax we do not
know. Possibly it is not greatly injured,
but we know that few people possess a
healthy skin. But it is now pretty well
settled that an excessive use of salt does
overtax the kidneys in its removal, and
that the great number of cases of derange-
ment and disease of these organs is due to
this use. It takes only a little time to
learn to enjoy many kinds of food with-
out salt, and we advise our readers and
others to look into this matter and to try
to diminish the use of this condiment as
far as possible. We believe they will be
better for it.—Journal of Hygiene.

The Cause of Leprosy.
The active cause of leprosy is a specific
micro-organism, the bacillus leproe. The
period of incubation varies from a few
minutes to several years.

Two principal types or forms of leprosy
that are recognized as the brunt of the
disease is determined toward the skin or
toward the peripheral nervous system.
The first form is termed tubercular; the
second, anæsthetic, or nerve leprosy. In
the first form infiltrations occur in the
skin, forming nodules or tubercles, which
are especially prominent about the face,
head, cheeks and ears. Later, these nod-
ules break down, forming ulcerating sores.
Often they occasion pictures of horrible
deformity. The tubercular form is the
most severe and rapidly fatal. The aver-
age duration of life is from five to ten
years. In the anæsthetic form the nutri-
tion of the skin is interfered with from
implication of the nerves, leading to con-
tractions and deformities of the members.
Not infrequently there is marked mutila-
tion from the sinking in of the nose, the
loss of the sight, and the dropping off of
the fingers and toes, so that only the
stumps of the hands and feet remain. In
this form the course of the disease is slow-
er and life may be prolonged to 10 or 15
years, or longer. Some patients exhibit
the characteristics of both forms (mixed
leprosy).—Dr. Prince A. Morrow in North
American Review.

Drumsticks That Smoke Cigars.
Drumsticks are said to be particularly
fond of tobacco smoke, and can be made
to do almost anything under its influence.
Travelers in Egypt, it is asserted, rely
more on tobacco smoke for their control
over these huge beasts than anything else.
When traveling on long journeys, the
drumsticks are in many cases required to
travel night and day without rest, and the
beasts are kept up to their tasks by smok-
ing cigars. The drumsticks are a triangular
piece of wood, which is placed at one
point like a rider in the hand. This is in-
serted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being
lit and pressed into the hole in the same
fashion followed by men. The drumstick
immediately closes its eyes and puts away
through its nostrils until the cigar is
burned away. The indulgence appears to
refresh it, and the keeper has no difficulty
in persuading the animal to plod on with-
out further rest.—Standard Magazine.

Most Furnish Surety Company Bonds.
Washington, Dec. 14.—Postmaster Gen-
eral Gary has amended the postal regu-
lations so as to require that after April 1
next the bonds supplied by letter car-
riers for the faithful performance of their
duties shall be supplied by surety com-
panies. At present about half of the
carriers have surety company bonds and
the other half present the individual
bonds. By the death of bondsmen and
for other reasons the individual bonds
are often found to be worthless, and the
new system is believed to be in accord-
ance with practical business methods.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad.
Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.
Trains leave North Adams going East—11:57,
12:18, 7:24, 8:54, a. m.; 1:24, 4:31, 5:56,
6:20 p. m.
Going West—7:53, 10:08, a. m.; 12:20, 1:24,
4:00, 4:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40 p. m.
Train Arrive From East—10:08, a. m.; 12:10, 1:24,
6:00, 12:05, 11:40, 12:30 p. m.
From West—11:57, 12:18, 7:23, 8:53 a. m.; 1:24,
4:28 p. m.; leave North Adams 3:00 p. m.; arrive
N. Y. City 12:30 p. m. Sunday train, N. Y. City
to N. Adams 1:25 p. m.; arrive N. Y. City 8:30 p. m.
Last Pittsfield and North Adams special trains
leave N. Y. City at 10:00 a. m. and 3:35 p. m.
Only except Sundays, arriving in North Adams
at 12:35 p. m. and 3:55 p. m. Sunday train
leaves N. Y. City at 10:15 a. m. arrives North
Adams 4:20. P. J. Walsh, General Agent,
Albany, N. Y.

New York Central R. R.
HARLEM DIVISION.
Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New
York City 6:00 a. m.; arrive N. Y. City 11:55 a. m.;
leave North Adams 3:00 p. m.; arrive
N. Y. City 12:30 p. m. Sunday train, N. Y. City
to N. Adams 1:25 p. m.; arrive N. Y. City 8:30 p. m.
Last Pittsfield and North Adams special trains
leave N. Y. City at 10:00 a. m. and 3:35 p. m.
Only except Sundays, arriving in North Adams
at 12:35 p. m. and 3:55 p. m. Sunday train
leaves N. Y. City at 10:15 a. m. arrives North
Adams 4:20. P. J. Walsh, General Agent,
Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.
AT GREENFIELD.
For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6:30
7:10, 10:40, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 10:40, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12,
5:20 p. m.
For Hartford, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Danvers, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Lowell, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Newburyport, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Portland, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Bangor, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Portland, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
For Bangor, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.
Sundays 6:30, 7:10, 11:15 a. m.; 1:00, 3:20, 4:12, 5:20 p. m.

Stages.
NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
J. E. FAULKNER, Proprietor.
Leave Post Office, North Adams 1:30 p. m.
Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m.

**Finest and Most Up-to-date
Printing at THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE
at prices paid elsewhere for poorer
work.**

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.
—George Dillworth has broken ground
for a tenement house on East Main street.
—Joseph Lanoue moved today from the
Jones block on Bank street to his new
house on East Main street.
—Seats are now on sale for James B.
Mackie in "Grimes' Cellar Door" to be
given at the Columbia Thursday.
—James Pike bought a 90-acre farm in
Cummington last week. The farm ad-
joins a place he already owned in that
town.
—A. W. Fulton has received the honor
of a re-appointment as district deputy
grand master of the grand Masonic lodge
of Massachusetts.
—The organ recital at the Methodist
church tonight will be well attended. The
program arranged by Mr. Hammond was
given in Monday's TRANSCRIPT. It is an
excellent one. The recital is under the
auspices of the Organists' association.
—Jackson L. Temple, who was seriously
afflicted with uteraria just before Thanks-
giving, has been in Old Point Comfort for
a week on account of his health. He will
return to North Adams the last of this
week.
—There will be no session of the Tues-
day evening institute tonight on account
of the organ recital at the Methodist
church. At the next meeting Dr. Peck
will give the lessons in heredit that can
be drawn from all the biological matter
that he has put before the institute.
—Nearly 50 members of Olympian lodge
K. of P. went to Pittsfield Monday night
and worked the third degree on four can-
didates for Berkshire lodge of that city.
One of the candidates taking the degree
was High Sheriff C. W. Fuller. The Dal-
ton lodge was present. A banquet was
served and the visitors were very cordially
entertained. The North Adams party
came home by special train, arriving at 2
o'clock.
—A merchant on Main street today said
to THE TRANSCRIPT by letter: "It seems
too bad to have as fine a main street as
we have and not have it kept clean. A
man went through the gutters this morn-
ing and swept up a few papers and left
other refuse, which it is the most important
to have cleaned up. There ought to be a
man on Main street all the time sweep-
ing up the dirt and offal as fast as it ac-
cumulates.
—An exhibitor and sale of much inter-
est to the ladies will be held at 20 Sum-
mer street Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.,
by Miss Griswold and Mrs. Anderson.
The goods will consist of a embroidery,
the work of Miss Griswold, and decorated
china, the work of Mrs. Anderson. The
list comprises a large number of beauti-
ful articles very suitable for Christmas,
or wedding gifts. The work of the ladies is
highly artistic and those who attend the
sale will find much to admire. A success-
ful sale was held by these ladies a year
ago and they hope to make it annual
event.
—George H. Slade is talking of starting
an advertising bureau for the distribution
of all kinds of advertising matter. He
has been doing some work in this line
and believes there is enough of it in the
city to make a business for one man. If
he decides to go into it he will keep a
horse and be prepared to distribute all
kinds of printed matter for business men
in town, and also for out of town firms,
which frequently send large quantities of
circulars, cards, etc., here for delivery
among the people. Mr. Slade thinks ad-
vertisers would appreciate a distributing
service on which they could implicitly
rely, and if he concludes to enter the
business it will be his aim to do the work
entrusted to him in a manner that will
fully justify the confidence of his patrons.

Improvement Organization.
A meeting of the property owners who
have taken steps to have the section south
of the State street bridge improved will
occur tonight at the district court room.
At the last meeting a committee was ap-
pointed to make a canvass of the territory
and help on the plan of organizing for the
purpose of securing the improvements
wanted. This committee will report to-
night and the matter of organizing will
probably be attended to.

District Court.
The only case in court this morning was
Michael Cunningham for drunkenness,
he was fined \$5.

TO HONOR A. B. WRIGHT.
On Motion of Congressman Lawrence
Jan. 8 is Set Aside by the House.

An Associated Press dispatch to THE
TRANSCRIPT this afternoon says that Con-
gressman Lawrence moved today that
January 8, 1898, be set aside by the na-
tional house of representatives as a day
when tribute to the memory of the late
A. B. Wright be paid. The motion was
adopted.

Death of Edgar A. Stroud.
Edgar A. Stroud died at his home on
Chestnut street shortly after noon to-
day. He had been in poor health
for more than a year, caused
by some stomach trouble, but was able to
be about the house till last Saturday
evening when he was taken suddenly
ill, and since that time he has not
been conscious or able to rally.

Last Night's Show.
The C. D. Henry comedy company
opened a week's engagement at the Wil-
son opera house to a delighted audience
Monday in "The Golden Cliff." The
company is a very clever one, and a num-
ber of excellent specialties were intro-
duced. A matinee will be given Saturday
at 2 p. m.

Malicious Boys.
There are a lot of malicious boys in the
city. Monday evening a number of win-
dows were broken and the officers would
like to find out the culprits. Two win-
dows in the store of W. C. Ellis on Main
street were smashed and one in the store
occupied by Mr. Gleason on Holden
street was broken.

Reception Postponed.
The reception to be given by the
Baptist church to their new pastor and
his wife on Wednesday evening has been
indefinitely postponed because of the sud-
den illness of Mrs. Spencer.

Exhibition and Sale.
Miss Griswold and Mrs. Anderson will
have an exhibition and sale of art em-
broidery and decorated china on Wednes-
day, December 15, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.,
at Miss Griswold's rooms, No. 20 Summer
street.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kennedy returned
Monday to their home in Gloversville, N.
Y., after a brief visit to their daughter
Mrs. John H. Mack of Yale street, who is
seriously ill.
Miss Lily Blanchard, principal of the
Drury school, will leave the city tonight
for Newport, Vt., to attend the funeral of
a near relative.
B. E. Lamb of West Main street is dan-
gerously ill and he is not expected to live
through the day.
Miss Emily Bourgeois has returned
from an extended visit in Canada.
Joseph Bush has taken a position in
Great Barrington.
Mrs. Frankie Ball of Brooklyn, N. Y., is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Mansont,
of this city.
Miss Stella Rich is spending a few
weeks with relatives in New York.
J. N. Harrington of 35 North street is on
the sick list.

TO HONOR A. B. WRIGHT.

**On Motion of Congressman Lawrence
Jan. 8 is Set Aside by the House.**

An Associated Press dispatch to THE
TRANSCRIPT this afternoon says that Con-
gressman Lawrence moved today that
January 8, 1898, be set aside by the na-
tional house of representatives as a day
when tribute to the memory of the late
A. B. Wright be paid. The motion was
adopted.

Sample of Mexican Justice.
In Mexico the law's delays are less ver-
acious than in the United States. In-
deed one hears nothing at all about delay in the
administration of Mexican justice. A
short time ago a paymaster went down
into Sonora with between \$5,000 and \$7,-
000. He stopped overnight at a ranch,
where he was robbed and murdered. The
robbers were caught by the local police,
but the magistrate discharged them. Then
the government took a hand in the affair.
The robbers were caught again and shot
immediately. The magistrate who had
acquitted them was also shot. The watch-
man at whose house the robbery occurred
was shot. Some distant accessories after
the fact were shot. In all 16 men were
shot.—San Francisco Call.

Subtle Reasoning.
"Do you see the man and the woman?"
"Yes, I see the man and the woman."
"Do you think they are married?"
"No. They are not married."
"Why do you think they are not mar-
ried?"
"Because he has asked her if she objects
to smoking, and she has replied that she
loves the smell of smoke."—Cleveland
Leader.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard
wood, both sawed and split. Call, write
or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.
Best coal, fresh supplies received every
day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write
or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

Town Talk.
Mrs. L. K. Kinney has opened dress-
making parlors at 34 Lincoln street.
Best coal, fresh supplies received every
day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write
or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

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Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

Did anyone ever have too many Handkerchiefs? You say
"No." Why not buy a half dozen for your friend. Some at
5c, 15c, 25c and \$1.

A Box of Hosiery makes a very acceptable present
always; 6 pairs for \$1.50, the latest.

Bargains in Soft Pillows, Sterling Silver, Books, Croch-
ery, Rugs, Pictures and Fancy Knick Knacks.

Be sure to get our prices on JACKETS and FURS
before you buy.

Tuttle & Bryant, Wilson Block.

Common Sense and Fashion
Go hand in hand in Shoes this season. Broad
toes and soles are all the go. We have a Ladies'
Heavy Dongola Shoe, lace and button, with kid and
patent tips and heavy extension sole—just the thing
for weather like this—\$2, \$2.50 and \$3 a pair.
Goodyear "Glove" and Boston Rubbers.

Murdock's Shoe Store, 7 Eagle St.

A New Lot of
COBBLERS' KITS has just arrived to replenish
our stock, which was rapidly sold out.
Repair your own and your children's shoes, and
save money by using these Cobblers' Kits. Sold
only at

Darby's Hardware Store,
Telephone 212. 49 Eagle Street.

Diamonds
You can afford them at our prices. We are
determined to close out our entire stock in this
line, and have cut the prices accordingly.

Glance through our Sterling Silver
Novelties. It will do you no harm to know
our prices.

HIGLEY,
Leader in Low Prices for Reliable Goods.

INSURANCE of All Kinds....
Tinker & Ransford
Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams, Mass. The Leading Agents

**"A Thing of Beauty
Is a Joy Forever."**

Therefore it follows that you will find
the greatest satisfaction in making
purchases from our beautiful stock.
Useful and ornamental goods—marked
low and with plain figures. Come
while the assortment lasts.

C. H. Mather.

We Call Your Attention
TO OUR SHOW WINDOW
WHERE YOU WILL
SEE THE FINEST LINE OF

**Combination
Desks and
Book Cases**

you ever saw. We are prepared this year to give you more and
better goods for your money than ever before. We have a larger
stock and selections have been carefully made in view of pleasing the
holiday trade. We have a line of pictures that we know will
please, framed and unframed, and as we have the largest and best
line of Picture Mouldings to select from all the latest patterns can
be seen.

Our Parlor Furniture, Rocking Chairs, Coaches, Turk-
ish Rockers and Morris Chairs are up-to-date in every way.
We have a nice line of Children's Rockers from 50c to
\$6.00. Also Sleds, Hobby Horses, Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Wag-
ons, Baby Cutters and Robes. Do not forget the place, the oldest
and largest housefurnishing concern in the city.
Discounts for cash. Acorn Stove and Range Agents.

J. H. CODY,
22 to 30 Eagle St., Housefurnishing and Undertaking.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT'S DEATH IN CUBA.

THE SAD FATE OF MR. FREDERICK R. HUGHES.

A brief obituary recently announced the death in Havana of Mr. Frederick Hughes, an English war correspondent. The sad story of the fate of the young Englishman remains to be told. It is a story that brings more forcibly than ever before to the American mind the horrors of the Cuban rebellion.

Mr. Hughes, who had won his spurs as artist and correspondent in continental wars, had gone to Cuba as the representative of London Black and White. So highly valued were the services of this young man that upon receipt of the news of his death in Havana his paper, Black and White, commented upon his demise as follows: "Mr. Hughes was robbed and beaten and left to starve to death by the Spanish soldiery. The death of Mr. Hughes under these ghastly conditions turns comment sad enough, and this terrible indictment of Spanish folly, Spanish ignorance and Spanish cruelty may serve to open the eyes of civilization to the pitiable figure cut today by that effete power. From General Weyler to the miserable soldiery at his command no reasonable being can feel anything but heartiest contempt. Spain today stands without a soldier worthy of the name, without a politician able to face and quell a domestic insurrection. Well, may the strong intervene in such a case, and all thinking men will rejoice that Spain's infamous misrule in Cuba seems likely soon to cease, and that Cuba will have a chance of showing what she is made of. If the endurance and pluck of the insurgents may be taken as any criterion of what Cuba may yet do, none will hesitate to prophesy for her prosperity and happiness."

The details of Mr. Hughes' pitiable death are now at hand, from an American correspondent, C. C. Musgrave, who writes from Havana as follows: "The body of Mr. Hughes I identified formally at the morgue last Wednesday. I notified the British consul general, but he took no action beyond simply acknowledging my letter. His action in relation to all British subjects here, except sailors, is very strange, and frequently excites comment in this small English colony. "Hughes was usually called and robbed of all he had in Pinar del Rio by Spanish guerrillas, and I asked the consul to assist him to get on board an outward bound ship. He came to me broken hearted, saying the consul general even refused to see him. His pride was so

great that he refused to ask charity, and I gave him three centimes (35) and lent him my camera, telling him to secure the few pictures around Havana. He told me he was sleeping in a comfortable house—I afterward found it was a dismantled tool house—and I assured him we would help him to 'hang on' until quietude was restored, and then assist him to the United States.

"Being implicated in the escape of Miss Cienfuegos from Recoletos, I was in hiding for a few days, and only by chance saw my own death advertised in La Lucha. Hughes was found starved to death in Colon park, and having some cards of mine on him, the



SPANISH GUERRILLAS.

(From a photograph taken by Mr. Hughes shortly before his death.)

police did not hesitate to jump at conclusions. Such deaths are far too common in this inferno to create wonder. Upon his body was a receipt from a photographer who printed and toned several pictures, which I smuggled out to you, for Hughes a few days before. They did not care about the debt, being an American firm, but he had perhaps foolishly paid away to them the greater part of the money I had given him, and met with an awful death in consequence.

"He had on him, I know, letters from his fiancée and his mother in a pocket-

book. These, the police say, they have not seen, and the camera has also disappeared, but no doubt both pocket-book and machine were abstracted by officers en route to the morgue."

All England is enraged over the treatment and fate of Mr. Hughes. The current issue of Black and White, received from London, contains this rather startling comment:

"That poor Hughes was robbed of his little all, even to his camera and private letters from those who loved him at home, is now clear, and a grave charge is at the door of her gracious majesty's British consul general in Cuba. This official, already criticised for his treatment of all British subjects, excepting only sailors, refused, it is al-

leged, even to see our correspondent. Assaulted and robbed by the Spanish vermin in Pinar del Rio, Mr. Hughes sought the representative of his country in his extremity, and that official, it is stated, not only so far forgot his duty to a fellow countryman as to offer no assistance and no advice, but actually refused to see him. If to live among the Spaniards is to acquire their brutal and ignoble manners of treating the poor, the friendless and the suffering, then let an Englishman of tougher stuff and nobler disposition succeed the present British consul general in Cuba. Let

the authorities at home look to it and make what seems cruel and brutal cases." The last letter written by Mr. Hughes on the condition of affairs in Cuba will naturally be of more or less interest. Writing from Havana, he says: "I am sending you some pictures of the Cuban insurgents and also a short account of my adventures with them. I found that it was not so easy to get out of Havana and join the rebels as I thought. I had to pass as a buyer of fruit and get a 'permit' to visit a pineapple farm about 15 miles from Havana. On the way I secured a photo of the armed train and a body of Spanish guerrillas. The insurgents, who had been warned to look out for me, made a raid on the farm that night, and I was taken a prisoner into the bush. I inclosed a photo of the farm and the 40 rebels by whom I was taken. They formed part of the force under the command of General Roversa. I found that, owing to the want of food, the insurgents were obliged to break up into small bands of 50 or 100, and I was sent from hand to hand, as chances served. At San Cristobal I was witness of a most extraordinary and amusing scene. They were trying to pull down the church tower and had made ropes fast to the top of it and had bound 20 yoke of oxen to the ropes. They started them off at a run, expecting the jerk to bring the tower down, but it was too strong, and instead the three hindmost yoke of oxen were jerked by the tightening of the ropes into midair, where they hung swinging by the horns and kicking in a most desperate manner. "I was with a force of 400 rebels when we were attacked by the government troops in a dense wood of pines and palms. We were fighting all day and lost 22 men. I do not know what were the Spanish losses, but they must have been considerable. I know they gained nothing. "Wherever the insurgents meet the government troops in even numbers they are always victorious. The rebels have now overrun the whole of the country, and a few big towns are all that remain to Spain. The army which has accomplished this is a curiosity. The Spaniards have had men enough, well enough equipped and well enough posted to have swept the ragged and ill armed rebels from off the face of the earth. Their horses are poor, starved frames of beasts, tied on to their carriages and ammunition trains with odds and ends of rope and strips of rawhide. They look like a congregation of all the crippled California immigrant trains that ever escaped from the desert out of the clutches of the rampaging Comanche Indians. The men are ill dressed, ill equipped and ill provided, a set of ragamuffins that a man is ashamed to be seen among. "In other wars, men have fought with men, and women have suffered indi-

cruelty. She stands eternally disgraced. In no other war have thousands of peaceful noncombatants had their houses burned over them and they themselves been left destitute to die in order that the rebel army may be

starved into submission. Thousands of human beings are now herded together around the seaport towns of Cuba. They cannot be fed, they have no doctors to care for them, they perish horribly by hundreds of sickness and starvation. I have been shown babies with the skin drawn so tightly over their little bodies that the bones showed through as plainly as the fingers under a glove. It is a terrible situation and

BUFFALO SKINS ARE SCARCE.

Buffalo skins are today practically out of the market. No new ones come in now, and the few that merchants have on hand are old ones that find their way to the furriers. The price of a good buffalo skin is from \$50 to \$60. They used to be made extensively into fur coats for driving and rough winter traveling, but such a coat now is rarely seen except in out of the way northern localities, where many old ones are still in use. Russian skins have taken the place of the buffalo skins in the making of overcoats, but the fur coat is not much used now anywhere except in Alaska and the British dominions. There is some demand for fur linings, for which old and Persian lamb are used, and some times Hudson bay seals, which cost from \$100 to \$1,000 for a coat. The buffalo driving robe has become scarce and valuable. The gray wolf skins are more abundant. For robes and for ladies' furs the skin of the wolverine, of foxes of all kinds, raccoons, the Australian opossum of a smooth mouse gray tint and the young kangaroo all furnish material. Almost everything in the way of fur may be used for coats and muffs. There are some odd skins from the coast of America used in trimmings and linings, the Russian hamster, a kind of marmot, yellowish brown of color, with the under part black, and the Siberian squirrel, gray, with white belly. There are also furs used in trimmings, such as the skins of the wolverine, of a rich light brown; the stone marten, bluish brown; the Persian lamb, of a natural black; the astakhans, bluish and pinhead; the badger, a beautiful silver gray, with black dashes, and the fisher, a rare fur, a little darker than sable.

Dromedaries That Smoke.

Dromedaries are said to be particularly fond of tobacco smoke, and are made to do almost anything under its influence. Travelers in Egypt, it is asserted, rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys, the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man. The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away. The indulgence appears to refresh it, and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest.



THE LATE FREDERICK R. HUGHES.
(Cuban correspondent.)

order that the rebel army may be

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A MONSTER BASKET MADE BY INDIANS.

An Indian basket 2½ feet in diameter and about the same size from top to bottom would in any part of the world be considered a monster of its kind. In fact, one of this size would be a most difficult thing to obtain, even if it were ordered specially from the Indian weaver. The reason is that it would be hard to obtain from the weaver is because said weaver would most likely get tired of the work and give it up long before the basket was finished. A basket 3 feet in diameter is almost unheard of. A few of that size have been made and are now preserved in certain museums, but they are about as scarce as thunderstorms in California. The average Indian basket is a little over a foot in diameter, although it is easily possible to get them as large as 2 feet.

What would you think of a basket over 1 foot in diameter? If you know anything about Indian baskets, you will

most likely say that such a one does not exist. But it does, and it is considerably over 1 foot in diameter and almost 5 feet deep. Truly, it is a marvelous object, and it becomes more marvelous still the more it is considered.

It has been on exhibition in a window in San Francisco, and the size of the basket attracts hundreds to look at it. It looks almost grotesque at the first glance, but that is of course due to the fact that we are not used to seeing an Indian basket of that size. This basket is of what is known as the "tee" weave, which is the most intricate of all the many kinds of weaving done by the Indians. Fine reeds run through the basket from top to bottom, and around them are woven the straws, or rather the strands, of fiber, of which the basket is composed. In among these are woven the different colored straws that go to make up the pattern. Each of the straws is put in its place as tight as the cotton in a piece of felt, and the pattern is as plainly marked as if it were painted. In shape the basket is somewhat like a globe, with the exception that the upper half extends outward a little. That portion of the work, however, is not exceptional. It is the enormous size of the basket that makes it unusual.

This basket was made by a Pomo Indian woman in the village near Ukiah,

and the work consumed almost two years. It was commenced in November, 1895, and finished only recently. Poor woman, when she started to make the basket she intended to eclipse all the previous efforts of the members of her tribe, but she never considered just how big the basket really was to be. Possibilities did not enter her mind, and her difficulties commenced, for it was found that the basket was too large to be taken out of the house by any of the exits. What was to be done?

At last the problem was solved by the present purchaser paying enough for the basket to make it profitable for the woman to tear her house down. This was done, and the basket was soon on its way to San Francisco. The woman realized enough on it to enable her to live in affluence the rest of her days, and she is now looking for the sale of her masterpiece. Her basket is the largest ever made of its kind, and the chances are it is the largest that ever will be made.

Paris contains a woman who follows an occupation which probably enjoys the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world. Her livelihood is gained by breeding mice and selling them to physicians and medical colleges for the purpose of vivisection. Mme. Alexandre is her name, and she has been in this business nearly 15 years. Her clients include all the leading specialists of Europe, Richet and Cantrousse of the gay metropolis among them. She insists on each of her customers making a contract to take so many of the little animals each year before she will do any business with them. Madame is never short of mice. At present she has about 1,000 on hand, and as these animals multiply very rapidly she will have double that number in an incredibly short time. She also keeps rabbits and guinea pigs, but mice are her specialty. Her first customers were the Pasteur Institute, the municipal laboratory and several other such places. She has hardly any competitors, and she has more orders than she can well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old, they are ready for the doctors, and she seldom has any on hand after that age. She disposes of these hapless victims not only to her regular clients in Paris, but also to several persons in London and Geneva. The mice are well able to stand a long journey, and they are as fresh when they arrive in London as they were when they left Paris.

Mme. Alexandre has kept her calling a secret all these years, for the reason that there are many persons in Paris who would only be too glad to make the doctors a present of all the rodents they might want. The physicians, however, know what they are about. They want mice, but they don't want ordinary everyday mice. Only cultured, well fed, dainty mice will suit them, and they have given the contract to Mme. Alexandre because they know that she is the only person in Paris who can supply on demand any number of such desirable animals.

An ordinance has lately been promulgated in Japan exhorting the people to eat more freely of meat, with a view to increasing the average height of the race.

small steam engine located in the baggage car. The system includes two incandescent lights in each berth.

Youngstown and Lewiston, in Niagara county, are connected by a trolley line which is largely used for freight. The line is owned by the Erie Railroad, and is devoted to carrying freight. The farmers, instead of driving to market, now ship their produce by freight. New York is to have a famous electrical show in May, 1898. The exhibitions are to be held at the Madison Square Garden building. The electric car in the form of a covered buggy for two people, propelled by storage battery power, recently turned out by a prominent bicycle firm, is quoted at \$3,000. Its weight is 1,320 pounds.

An electric clock of new design has just been erected on the southeast side of Piccadilly circus, London, by a company supplying synchronized time service. Electric lamps are fixed along the moving bands, and there are electric stars fixed at each figure so that the position of hands may be distinguished at a distance. It is understood that among the other additions to be made at St. Paul's cathedral is a celestial organ in one

THE EXPLORATION OF BAFFINLAND.

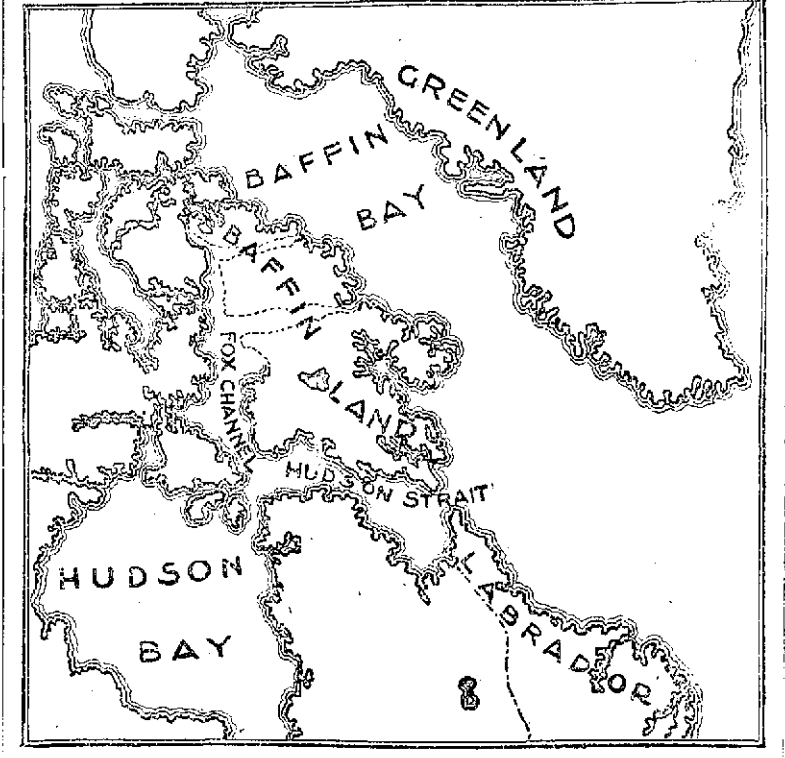
That Baffinland is the third largest island in the world, that it contains vast herds of reindeer, that it is a land of great lakes and also of great rivers, are some of the discoveries made by Dr. Bell of the Canadian geological survey during the past summer. The doctor was a member of the Diana expedition, sent to explore the navigability of Hudson strait, and having performed his part of the work in the strait and Baffinland he returned to Ottawa from St. Johns, N. F., whither the Diana carried him on her last call there for coal.

Dr. Bell says the northern shore of Hudson strait corresponds with the southern coast of Baffinland. What is now found to be one great island, to which this name has been given, was formerly thought to be divided by channels or sounds into several islands. It is by far the largest island in the Dominion, and is only inferior in extent to Australia and Greenland, so that it ranks as the third largest island in the world. It lies northwest and southeast

the interior of the southern part of the island, west of Frother's bay, small glaciers were seen, and the steep northward slopes of some of the mountains showed many large white spots, the icy remains of great snowdrifts which probably never entirely melted away.

Several very big lakes exist in the central part of this great island. The largest of these, which is perhaps 150 miles long and almost as wide, is called Nettilling. Its northeastern end is not far inland from the head of Cumberland sound. To the south of this and discharging into it by a fine, clear water river is the lake Dr. Bell visited from the southward, called Amadjuak, which may be half as large as the other. At the opposite end from that visited the Eskimos say a glacier discharges small icebergs into the lake, where they float along like those in the sea.

In the same region is a third sheet of water of considerable extent called Lake Mingio. The water of all the lakes in this useless region is absolutely



A MAP OF BAFFINLAND.

and is 1,100 miles in length. Its breadth varies from 250 to 500 miles, the average being 300. Its southern and eastern sides are high and bold, but there is an extensive plain with a level and rocky surface in the western part of the island, which affords pasturage to vast herds of reindeer, or barren ground caribou.

Although Greenland is covered by a gigantic ice cap, it is generally supposed that no glaciers exist on the opposite or coast side of Baffin's bay, but Dr. Bell says there are numerous glaciers in the northern part of Baffinland and that there is also an extensive one in the southern part of the high peninsula, called Tette Neuve, between Frother's bay and Hudson strait. In

transparent and colorless. Ranges of mountains from 1,000 to 2,000 feet high and 50 miles in breadth lie between these lakes and Hudson strait. Another large lake is reported to exist to the northwest of the head of Frother's bay.

Dr. Bell did not see a foot of what the great island. The whole of Baffinland has a bleak aspect, being rocky and entirely destitute of timber. The northern border of the forests keeps to the south of Hudson strait. Still the stunted arctic vegetation gives the valleys and the slopes of the hills in sheltered places a green appearance during the short summer. Grasses and sedges are the tallest plants. Several species of stunted creeping willows grow there

Rattlesnake In the Parlor.

A rattlesnake was found in the parlor of the Cameron residence in San Francisco. The ugly monster was coiled in a stack of sheet music near the piano, and before being put out of the world Miss Florence Cameron and her father, James Cameron, who were in at the death, came within an ace of feeling the stings of the deadly fangs.

Florence went into the parlor and was gathering up and straddling the sheet music. The young lady had gathered up several numbers and without looking reached for more. Instantly there was an angry whirr-r-r of the rattler, and with a scream the startled girl rushed from the room, calling her father.

Mr. Cameron, attracted by the cries of his daughter, went to her assistance, and together they returned to the room. By this time the snake had coiled himself ready to strike and was rattling away quite merrily. Mr. Cameron seized a heavy cane and started toward the snake. He struck a deadly blow at the rattler's head, but missed his mark, slipped and fell almost upon the snake. It was the rattler's turn to strike now, and he did not wait an instant. Probably this haste saved Mr. Cameron's life, for the snake struck the wife of the man, and the prospect of a man who was able to regain his feet before his snake-ship could prepare for a second attack. One more rap with the cane killed the snake, and Miss Cameron was already recovered from the shock.

Value of the Worm.

In old pastures in England the worms are estimated at 22,000 to the acre and as many as 51,000 in richly cultivated gardens. The number of worms in the rich pasture lands near Auckland, New Zealand, is estimated at from 400,000 to 500,000 to the acre. Were it not for the earthworms soil would become barren and half the world die of starvation.

The last decade Mr. Ellis Lever of Colwyn Bay and Liverpool has renewed his offer of a prize of £1,000 for the production of an improved efficient portable electric safety lamp for miners.

The Reindeer's Warm Coat.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intensest rigors of an arctic winter's night.

ELECTRICAL GLEANINGS.

The use of chromium and tungsten in the production of special steels has become a subject of great importance. Professor Moissan, to whom our knowledge of the behavior of these metals when alloyed with iron or steel is largely due, has demonstrated the possibility of manufacturing pure chromium and tungsten in commercial quantities. His latest method is to take a certain pipe filled with metallic oxide mixed with carbon inclined at an angle and sub-

jecting it to an electric current, the metal contaminated with carbon readily flowing off as a result of the reaction. The chromium carbides are purified by remelting with lime.

The Sydney street railway systems are owned by the government and at present represent about every kind of mechanical traction yet tried, there being 6 miles of steam dummy road, 9 miles of cable road and 3½ miles of electric road. A little yeast leaves the

whole loaf, and so satisfactory has the electric line proved that all the lines are to be converted into trolley lines.

The Toronto magnetic observatory, it is found, will have to be moved, as the establishment of an electric street car line not far away has rendered it unsuitable and useless, the instruments being affected by the strong currents from the bonded tracks. It is proposed to re-establish it at Ottawa, which is free from trolley lines.

The Aladdin is the name of the new electrically lighted train running between Buffalo and Chicago. The trains are lighted by a dynamo driven by a

small steam engine located in the baggage car. The system includes two incandescent lights in each berth.

Youngstown and Lewiston, in Niagara county, are connected by a trolley line which is largely used for freight. The line is owned by the Erie Railroad, and is devoted to carrying freight. The farmers, instead of driving to market, now ship their produce by freight.

New York is to have a famous electrical show in May, 1898. The exhibitions are to be held at the Madison Square Garden building. The electric car in the form of a covered buggy for two people, pro-

pelled by storage battery power, recently turned out by a prominent bicycle firm, is quoted at \$3,000. Its weight is 1,320 pounds.

An electric clock of new design has just been erected on the southeast side of Piccadilly circus, London, by a company supplying synchronized time service. Electric lamps are fixed along the moving bands, and there are electric stars fixed at each figure so that the position of hands may be distinguished at a distance. It is understood that among the other additions to be made at St. Paul's cathedral is a celestial organ in one

of the alcoves of the dome, the connection with the large organ being made by means of electricity.

A German investigation has shown that, in addition to the ordinary magnetic phenomena of the earth, there occur at times magnetic waves or disturbances having periods ranging from 15 to 30 seconds.

The new Mathieson Alkali works at Niagara Falls, which will manufacture caustic acid and bleaching powder on a large scale by electricity, were opened for business last week.

In view of the progress which has been made in electric lighting during

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 10 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A very desirable furnished front room, heat and use of bath. No. 2 New Blackinton St. 11003
2 desirable 3-room tenements on Veszie street. Rent \$9 and \$11. Also 1 night-room modern tenement, steam heated, on Pleasant st.; \$26. Inquire M. K. Dowlin, 11 Pleasant st. 11003-012
Furnished front room, with steam heat and privilege of bath, \$1.00 per week. Apply 33 West Main st. 11003-012
Five room tenement, \$7 per month. Inquire 85 West Main st. 11003-012
Tenement for small family, six rooms. D. G. Burbank, 6 Cherry St., after 6 p.m. 11003-012
Two houses. Apply to Jos. P. Reed, Real Estate Agent, 77 Main St., City. 101-100
House suitable for two families; three acres of land and barnery. Apply 10 Veszie street. 11003-012
A tenement. Inquire office of P. J. Ashe. 100 1/2 ft
A 6-room tenement, Luther st., \$14 per month. 16-room tenement, Potter st., \$12 per month. 16-room tenement, Lincoln st., \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Main st. 11003-012
A cottage, 7 rooms, 30 East Quincy st. Mrs Emma Billings. 123 1/2 ft
A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 123 1/2 ft
A tenement at 12 East Quincy st. 7 rooms all heated. All modern improvements. Inquire J. J. Ellis. 123 1/2 ft
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pace, 40 East Quincy st. 123 1/2 ft
A desirable tenement, ground flat, Veszie st. Also steam heated apartment on Pleasant st. Call at Beer & Dowlin's office or Ralph M. Dowlin's office, Pleasant st. 117 ft
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 105 1/2 ft

FOR SALE.

S. C. W. Lehigh, B. Minor, Cocke, 117 ft
Grant, 190 North Summer st., Adams. 117 ft

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with furnace heat, hot and cold water, privilege of bath on same floor, suitable for light house-keeping, or for lodgings. Inquire at this office. 123 1/2 ft
Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Bath connected and all modern conveniences. Inquire at this office. 123 1/2 ft
Two furnished rooms with board. Steam heat and bath. 50 New Blackinton St. 117 ft
Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with privilege of bath. Mrs. M. J. Johnson, 13 Center st. Mead block, second floor. 34 1/2 ft

WANTED.

Housework by the day by a colored woman. Apply 9 Winter st. 117-1103
A position by a middle aged man as boiler-tender or night watchman. Good references. Apply W. A. Transcript. 110 1/2 ft
At once, 2 men of good personal appearance as outside salesmen. See Mr. Wright, at 10 Brooklyn st. 110 1/2 ft
2 or 3 unfurnished rooms. Address E. W. Harvey, City. 110 1/2 ft

MUSICAL.

The Y. M. C. A. Maudoulin, Banjo, and Guitar Club will furnish music for concerts, parties, socials, etc. For terms address W. L. Warner, at J. M. Hurley's store, 7 Eagle st., or W. H. Garlick, 35 West Main St. 100 1/2 ft

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

One Solid Week, Commencing

MONDAY, December 13,

C. D. Henry's Comedy Co.

Supporting

Miss Maud Norton.

Opening Bill,

"THE GOLDEN CLIFF."

Specialties by Miss Mae Dudley Taylor, Frank Pierlot, W. J. Lewis and Jerry Hayes.

Prices 10-20-30.

Sents on sale at Wilson House Drug Store, Saturday.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14.

Special Tour of

D. W. TRUSS & CO.

Gorgeous Spectacular Production,

WANG.

Greatest of all Comic Operas.

Wang's Wonderful Elephant. The Bewitching Chorus of Little Children. Presented Upon a More Sumptuous Scenic Scale Than Ever.

Prices—50-75-51.

Sents on sale at Bartlett's Saturday.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, December 17.

The Play that has made all America Talk,

Joseph Arthur's Greatest Success,

Blue Jeans.

Will never wear out.—N. Y. Herald.

As presented in

New York, 364 Times.

Chicago, 100 Times.

Boston, 70 Times.

Prices, 35-50-75.

Sents on sale at Bartlett's Wednesday.

INTO WHOSE HANDS?

The Men Who Are Back of Hamer and What They Want. Samples of Their Work.

The rightfulness, as well as the success or failure, of a movement depends in no slight degree upon the character and ability of the men who are behind it. The names of Garrison, Sumner and Phillips shed lustre upon the abolition movement, insured its rights, and presaged its ultimate success. So in calculating the quality and success or failure of the movement to make Mr. Hamer the next mayor of North Adams, it will be instructive to glance at the standing and capacity of the men who originated it.

Who They Are Not.
The forces behind the Hamer movement are the forces which have lately dominated Republican politics in Ward 1. Among those prominent in Ward 1 are the Archers, Blackintons, Washburns and Schoulers. Such names are suggestive of liberality, tolerance and progress. It is needless to say that those men are not the men who have lately controlled the Republican caucus in ward one.

Who They Are.
At the head of the Hamer forces in Ward 1 is John Parker. Mr. Parker first came into political prominence a year ago when he with Ira Horie, who resigned from the police force, headed an unsuccessful movement to defeat the lamented A. B. Wright for renomination as member of congress and elect delegates in favor of Mr. Malone. Mr. Parker renewed his efforts a few weeks ago and tried to defeat Congressman Lawrence in the Republican caucuses but again met with disaster. Another prominent member of the Hamer forces in Ward 1 is William Aspin, late president of the A. P. A., who got out an affidavit against John E. Magenis last year for the purpose of preventing his election. Another prominent member of the Parker ring is Joseph Lloyd, a former liquor dealer once engaged in that business on Center street.

Their Motives.
There are a few men of standing in sympathy with Mr. Hamer but the persons enumerated are the controlling forces behind the Hamer movement and they are the ones who are most active in his campaign. When A. Elmer Keyes spoke at a Hamer meeting in St. Jean Baptiste hall he received an ovation. This indicates the character of a large share of the audience.

Mr. Parker and his associates have a right to select a candidate for mayor and endeavor to elect him and control municipal affairs but they must expect to have their acts scrutinized and their motives inquired into. The circulating petitions recently in ward 1, for an increase of the salary of mayor from \$1,000 to \$2,000, with the knowledge of Mr. Hamer, leads one to believe that they are not acting from purely disinterested principles.
A Sample of Ward 1 Hamer Men's Work.
An examination of the work of the pseudo-Republican convention furnishes good grounds for believing that those prominent in the Hamer movement are impelled by selfish reasons. Mr. Parker did not run as a delegate in his ward, but displaced Joseph Leavre whose seat he occupied and from whom he dictated the choice of the convention. A committee was appointed to fill any vacancies that might occur on account of the resignation of any of the candidates put in nomination. After Mr. Dennett, a fine speaker and familiar with parliamentary law, had resigned as a candidate for council from the seventh ward, the committee selected L. F. Amidon, himself of Ward 1, to fill the vacancy.

Ward 7 Run Over by Ward 1 Hamer Men.

This left Ward 7 without a candidate

nominated by the Hamer forces. Ward 1 has 273 votes on the register, about one-tenth of the registered vote of the city and the smallest number of any ward in the city. Ward 7 has on the register 648 votes. Ward 1 has already one member of the council in Thomas W. Sykes and one member of the school committee who is acceptable to both parties. As it stands the Hamer forces have nominated from Ward 1 a candidate for mayor, two candidates for the council. Ward 7 has been completely ignored by the Hamer men and is left without a single candidate for any office so far as they are concerned.

Hamer Felt That He Owned The French Vote.

Mr. Hamer said, November 25, 1897: "The French people have been with me all summer and they are with me to stay." Possibly this is the reason why the Hamer forces did not select a Frenchman from those in Ward 7 to fill the vacancy in that ward. If this is not the reason it will be difficult to explain why they did not nominate a person of some other nationality to fill the vacancy in that ward. Of course if Mr. Hamer had the French vote in his vest pocket, as he seemed to think he had, he had no occasion to recognize any person representing them. He cannot take any credit to himself for the nomination of Dr. Mignault as Dr. Mignault was nominated by C. Q. Richmond one of the Hunter delegates. At all events, Ward 7 was left out in the cold. After the questionable methods employed to carry Ward 7, it is thought good policy to leave Ward 7 unprotected, or was it due to the grasping policy of endeavoring to secure as much as possible for Ward 1?

Conclusions About Hamer and His Record.

We do not believe that the people will endorse the efforts of the forces that are behind Mr. Hamer nor do we believe that their names or actions will inspire public confidence or command general respect. We have sufficiently examined the action of Mr. Hamer and the kind of forces that are behind him to be able to accurately determine their tendency. We believe the people whom we address can determine this tendency as clearly as we. It has been observed that Mr. Hamer has attempted to swing the course of important public improvements into Ward 1. It has also been observed that principally from Ward 1 the peculiar forces that are behind Mr. Hamer have emanated. It is seen that the men controlling the convention that nominated him, have given an undue recognition in nominees to that ward, the smallest in the city, and by so doing have taken from a larger ward its just representation. It has been seen that Mr. Hamer has supplied the forces behind him with a pernicious political capital made out of misstatement of facts and serious and unjust accusation against reputable citizens and competent public officials. This man and these forces, equipped as here stated, abusive, intolerant and grasping, have set themselves up as the powers of reform, and without a record of work done or a more reasonable claim than "give us the offices" ask the people of this community to place this in their care. Although they succeeded in inflaming a number of honest minds that are now fast sensing the real situation it is reasonable to expect that the people will place the city in their keeping, in the keeping of those whose first act in the flush of a now dwindling confidence of victory was an attempt to increase the salaries they hoped to collect.

REFUSED THE PLAN

The Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society Vote to Postpone.

E. R. TINKER IN OPPOSITION

The Special Committee Reported in Favor of the change, But the Members Present Voted the Matter

Down. Question of Money Comes Up.

The adjourned meeting of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural society was held this forenoon in Wilson hall for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed at the annual meeting to consider the advisability of substituting a stock company for the present organization. The committee reported in favor of the change.

But the meeting was carried against the committee's report under the leadership of E. R. Tinker. Mr. Tinker was very critical about all matters and opinions put before the meeting and succeeded in arousing a feeling against the proposed change.

The meeting was called to order by President George Z. Dean. Then George F. Miller read the minutes of the annual meeting. Mr. Dean then explained that the special committee held a meeting last Saturday and he called on A. B. Mole of Adams to report.

Report of Committee.

The committee reported as follows: "That this committee is in favor of a change from its present form of organization to a stock company, a detailed form of organization to be reported at an adjourned meeting of the society to be held on the third Tuesday in January next."

George Z. Dean, President, George F. Miller, Secretary, E. M. Meekins, Treasurer, A. B. Mole, S. A. Hickox, J. E. Flagg, M. E. Couch.

A. B. Mole said the committee had taken all the effort in the time to arrive at the best conclusion for the fair. We have no personal feeling in the matter but have the society's interest in mind. We want to get a plan that will keep the society from constantly running in debt. All of the members of the society will be included in the stock company. We want it fully explained as S. A. Hickox said in the committee. We don't want anybody but the farmers to control this fair. It is theirs.

Mr. Flagg reported that Mr. Tinker had written to Col. Hawkes of Brattleboro and perhaps Mr. Tinker would give the report. Mr. Tinker had nothing to say then.

Mr. Dean reported about the visit to Danbury. He gave a history of that fair and association from its beginning in a circus tent. The fair has paid over \$11,000 in dividends. No man can hold more than \$100 stock, four shares. The market value of the shares now is about \$75. They started with \$5,000 capital stock and now have \$12,000.

E. R. Tinker interrupted a little. M. Dean explained that in the present Hoosac Valley society the life membership interest is not transferable, and when a man dies his interest ceases. Under the stock company plan the membership interest is in stock and transferable and personal property.

E. R. Tinker raised the question as to where the grounds would be and Mr. Hopkins talked against the stock company idea. Col. Potter asked if the members of the present organization have no stock in the present society, who has power to make the transfer of the property? Col. Potter could not see how the change of form without a change of men would make a change in conditions.

Mr. Mole thought the common sense view was that the society owned the property and would do as it pleased with it.

Mr. Miller reported his findings at Cambridge. That fair had a capital stock of \$25,000 and the shareholders number about 130. They receive about \$2000. The officers of that fair said as did the Danbury officers that the membership idea is sapping the life out of our fair. The Cambridge fair association has \$40,000 worth of property.

E. R. Tinker reported from Col. Hooker of the Brattleboro fair. He emphasized some points, bearing on the point of small expense of the running of that fair and the low salaries paid. He wanted to know if the state bounty would be forfeited if the corporation was organized. The governor of the state had told him yes. Mr. Miller read a letter from Secretary sessions of Boston to the effect that the bounty would not be forfeited.

Colonel Potter suggested letting the present organization continue, make all pay their entrance and don't ask the society to consider committing suicide.

Mr. Carpenter moved the meeting adjourn until the time specified by the committee and E. R. Tinker amended that the adjournment be taken to the next annual meeting. The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. Tinker, the officers of the society are to attempt to get eight signers to a personal note to raise \$5,000 for the society's indebtedness, Mr. Tinker offering to be one. Nobody else volunteered.

AN EXCELLENT OPERA.

"Wang" to be Presented at Columbia Opera House Tonight.

The greatest of all comic operas "Wang" will be given at Columbia opera house tonight. The company numbers 50 people and carry their own orchestra. The company is stronger than ever this season, and include a number of people of original cast. The chorus is an exceptionally strong one.

Committee on Reports.

The committee on reports has had sessions at the city hall and is looking over the work of getting out the annual report of the city officers. The city officers are very busy at present preparing their reports.

Weber Bros "Cut Price" Shoe Stores

Main Store, 82 Main St. Wholesale; Cor Bracewell Avenue and Brooklyn St. Branch Store, 19 Eagle St.

Headquarters! for Holiday Slippers

200 pair Men's black and chocolate colored goat "Romeo" Slippers \$1.49.
200 pair Men's black and chocolate colored goat Opera Slippers, chamois lined \$1.40
200 pair Men's black and chocolate colored Everett cut goat Slippers 98c.

Red Hot! Warm Goods!
90 pr Old Ladies' felt sole Lace Shoes 49c.
90 pr Old Ladies' felt sole Slippers 49c.
100 pr Misses' felt sole Slippers 39c.
150 pr Children's felt sole Slippers 29c.
200 pr more just received of those Ladies' kid button and lace Boots at 98c.

Weber Bros. "The Wholesalers."

CANNED GOODS

New Goods in all lines. Vegetables, meats, fruits, fish, etc. Our goods are all of the best brands and you will find them the cheapest if you intend to eat them yourself. Let us quote you prices by the dozen. Canned soups in great variety, pints and quarts.

Remember we are prepared to meet your Christmas wants. Prices right.

H. A. Sherman, 101 MAIN ST.

Wetmore Jeweler

Dark Mornings.

We have an alarm clock that is trained to gently say "Pillink!" several hundred times. Just enough to wake you without startling. Just as good an alarm clock as is made, only \$1.

29 1-2 Eagle Street.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particularly attention to the following: a room house and 1-4 acre of land on Rich view avenue.
2 new houses on Ashland street, one a two tenement house.
Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts, no grade or filling.
Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY, 30 Ashland Street, Real Estate Bought and Sold. BLACKINTON.

Mrs. Mary F. B. Burbank gave a very interesting talk on "Our American Flag" before the children of the Blackinton schools this afternoon.

Richard Evans left town this morning for New York, from which point he will sail on Wednesday via steamship St. Louis for Newtown, Wales. He expects also to visit London, and is to return with his mother who will make her home in this country.

Mark Parsons of Readsboro, Vt., is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia at the home of Adelbert Thayer in this village.

The "Mock trial" of the Y. M. M. I. society is to be held in school hall Thursday evening, instead of in the society's rooms, as previously stated.

The funeral of Charles McMillan, who died at North Adams Sunday evening was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by people from this village. The deceased was 68 years of age and leaves besides a widow, four sons, Duncan of Great Barrington, Archibald of Schaghticoke, N. Y., John of North Adams and Alfred of this place.

Mrs. H. A. Miner of North Fowall is to give an operetta in Temperance hall on Tuesday evening, December 21. The operetta was recently given in North Fowall and gave excellent satisfaction. Mrs. Miner is a pianist of reputation and her work alone will be worth the price of admission.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Send For Us!

Get your soiled shirts, collars, cuffs, etc., together in a bundle and send them here! Finest machinery, "expert" help, purest washing materials and prompt delivery mean but one thing—SATISFACTION. If you care for this, drop a postal and a wagon will call.

Custom Hand Laundry, A E Ellis, Proprietor. Rear of Lonergan & Bissallion's. Telephone 241-4.

Horse Blankets.

You will find here what is probably the largest assortment of Horse Blankets in the city. All qualities at a wide variety of prices. An hour's wait in horse goods for winter—no time to search the stores for coats and gloves, etc. You can be sure of finding here at the lowest prices possible.

E. Vadnais, 42 and 44 Center Street. North Adams, Mass.

Smokers' Articles

for Christmas Gifts!

If you would see the largest and finest line of Smokers' Articles to be found in this vicinity, come here. We have, Pipes—all kinds, Tobacco Jars, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Pouches, etc. Cigars (25 in box) leading brands.

T. M. Calnan, 53 Eagle St.

Headquarters for Calendars,

Christmas Cards and Booklets, at

D. A. ANDERSON'S

75 Main Street.

Choicest selections from half a dozen houses. Also a fine line of Pocket books from 50c upwards and latest books by the best authors. Come in and look over the goods.

Solid 14 Kt. Gold Jewelry.

Brooches, plain, chased, enameled, or set with diamonds, pearls, amethysts and garnets; Scarf Pins, Jeweled Hat Pins, Necklaces, Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Lockets, etc., in latest styles at

Dickinson's, The Art Jeweler..

Diamonds, Amethysts, Carbuncle or Plain. Link or Stiff Link Buttons, in great variety. Spiral Spring or Button Back Dress Studs. DICKINSON'S is recognized headquarters for Reliable Watches and Fine Quality Diamonds.